SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1852. NO. 60.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

THE STANDARD FOR 1852.

The present year will be marked by events of deep and lasting importance. A President and Vice-President will be elected; and we shall have in this State, a warm campaign for Governor and members of the Legislature. The Legislature to be chosen will be called upon to elect a Senator for six years—to re-district the State for members of Congress—and also to lay off the Senatorial Districts and apportion the members of the House of Commons for the next twenty years. In addition to this, the great question of Equal Suffrage will come before that body for final action. These considerations, not to mention others, will render the campaign interesting to all. The people will desire to be informed as to passing events and the qualifications and soundness of public men; and, to be thus informed, they must not only hear the "*stump*" speeches, but they must *take the newspapers*.

We shall devote all our energies to the cause of the people and of Democracy and equal rights, in the coming campaign. A brilliant triumph lies before us, brother Democrats, provided we are true to ourselves. Let us, then, go to work at once—et us prepare *now* for the harvests of August and November. Let us scatter the documents and newspapers far and wide among the people, so that they may have an opportunity of reading, pondering, and deciding for themselves, upon the great questions which will come before them. Democracy fears nothing so much as false issues and concealments. It is open like the sun—like the sun, it shines for all; and, like truth, it courts scrutiny and challenges investigation.

The undersigned offers the NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD, as a co-worker in the good cause, at the following rates: Weekly, in advance, $2; Semi-Weekly, in advance, $4. Where payment is delayed beyond one month the price will be $2 50 and $4 50 respectively; and if delayed beyond six months, $3 and $5 in each case. Any person who will procure and transmit five subscribers, with the cash in advance, will be entitled to the sixth copy for one year, free of charge.

The undersigned hopes to add at least one thousand subscribers to his list during the pending campaign. He most respectfully and earnestly appeals to his friends in all parts of the State, to aid him in his efforts to disseminate sound principles among the people.

W. W. HOLDEN.

Raleigh, Feb. 10, 1852.

STEAMSHIP LINE.

Between New York and Norfolk, Va.

Petersburg, and Richmond.

TWO splendid new Steam Ships, built expressly for the route, are now running.

Steamship CITY OF RICHMOND Z. Mitchell, Commander;

And Steamship CITY OF NORFOLK, James Post, Commander.

One of which leaves New York every Thursday, from Pier 8, East River, at 4 P. M. Returning from Richmond and City Point on Friday, and Norfolk on Saturday of every week.

These vessels are thorough Sea Steamers, very fast, and have splendid accommodations for passengers.

Cabin Passage and Found:

Between New York and Norfolk		$7 00
Do. do.	and City Point or Richmond	8 00
Steerage, do.	do. do.	6 00
Do. do.	do. Norfolk,	5 00

Freight from New York to Richmond, 6 cts. per foot.

Do. to Petersburg and Norfok 7 cts. per foot.

This is as expeditious, the cheapest, and most pleasant route passengers can take to go to New York.

Insurance by these vessels is much lower than by sailing vessels.

JOSIAH WILLS, *Norfolk.*
THOMAS BRANCH, *Petersburg.*
ALFRED S. LEE, *Richmond,*
MAILLER & LORD,
108 *Wall Street, New York.*

April 7, 1852. 43—6m.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

FROM and after the first day of June next, the Cars will leave Raleigh at 5 o'clock, a. m., until further notice.

The rates of fare will be as follows:

Raleigh to Gaston,	$3 50
" " Littleton,	3 00
" " Macon,	2 50
" " Warrenton,	2 25
" " Ridgeway,	2 00
" " Henderson,	1 75
" " Franklinton,	1 00
" " Wake Forest,	65
" " Huntsville,	50

W. W. VASS, Treas.

May 24th, 1852. 57—3t.

L. B. WALKER,

DEALER IN

Confectionary and Groceries,

MANUFACTURER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CANDIES & BREAD, &C.

RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to—Goods securely packed for any part of the State.

1852. 41—

BLANK WARRANTS,

And Court Blanks, for sale at the Standard Office.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS FOR 1852.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER are now receiving their extensive and well selected stock of

Staple and Fancy Goods,

to which your attention is respectfully invited, consisting, in part, of the following:

Brocade Poult de Soi Silks,
Solid colored and White do,
White Brocade Silks,
Rich Plaid Chamelion Silks,
White and Black Watered do,
Super Black Gro de Rhine do,
Figured and Satin striped Challys,
Solid and Figured Bareges,
Fancy Silk Tissues,
Organdii Lawns,
French Jaconets,
Printed Muslins,
Brilliantes,
Plaid and solid Ginghams.
English and American Chintz,
Dotted, Checked, Swiss, Jaconet, Nainsook, and Tarlton Muslins,
Black Silk Lace Mantillas,
Plain and Embroidered Canton Crape Shawls,
Black Silk Lace,
French Worked Collars, Cuffs, Chemisetts, and Undersleeves,
Swiss and Jaconet Muslin Bands,
Scolloped L. Cambric and Reviere stitched Hdkfs
Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings,
Real and imitation Valenciennes Edging;
Ladies' and Gent.'s Kid Gloves, best quality,
do do Alexander's Silk Gloves,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, and Scarf Ribbons,
Silk Fringes, Buttons, and Trimmings,
French Working Cotton, Linen and Cotton Floss,
&c., &c., &c.

37—

1852.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

At the Old Stand of

HEARTT & LITCHFORD!

RECENT arrivals have placed us in possession of a considerable portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part as follows:

Printed and Plaid Chally,
Satin Plaid Bareges, and Plain.
Fig'd and Plain do.
Batista Silks
Barage Robes,
Barage Delanes,
Organdies,
French Jaconets and Lawns,
Printed Muslins,
Ginghams and Chambreys,
French Work, capes, collars, cuffs, and undersleeves,
Patent corded Skirts, a new article,
Bonnets and Ribbons.

And we respectfully invite our friends and customers generally to call and examine, as we are determined to offer inducements to purchasers.

HEARTT & JONES.

Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

Hats, Boots and Shoes.

PERSONS in want of a fine Hat, for their good, we advise them to give us a call before buying elsewhere. We can show them, also, different styles of the Kossuth Hat, white and black.

Miles's Boots, and handsome article of Goats opera Gaiters,

HEARTT & JONES.

Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

Hats for the Season.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER have just received their supply of HATS for their Spring and Summer Trade, which they can confidently recommend as being unsurpassed both in regard to style and quality. Their Moleskin HATS are something new and entirely different from any others offered in this City. We respectfully solicit a call as we are determined to sell, viz:

12 cases super extra Moleskin,
Men's and Boy's double Kossuth,
" " Lola Montes,
" " Texas and Spanish Campeachy,
" " Napier and Alboni Straw,
" " Braided Pedal "
" " China Pearl "
" " Bl'k and White fashionable Leghorn,
Canada Straw and Palm Hats,
Ladies Riding Hats,
Misses and Infants' Fancy Straw Hats,
Gent's Leather Hat Boxes, &c., &c.

38—

SPRING GOODS, 1852.

Just Received, at my Old Stand,

PLAID Silks. Lawns and Challey.
French Worked Collars, very low,
Embroidered and plain Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
Swiss and Muslin Edgings and Insertings.
Lisle Lace and Edgings, Bobbin Edgings and Insertings,
Ladies' colored Kid and Silk Gloves,
Gent.'s Kid and do do.
Black French Bombazine and Alpacca.

J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville street.

March 16. 37—

SPRING SUPPLY, 1852.

I AM now receiving a large supply of MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, CHEMICALS AND GLASSWARE from the Manufacturers and Importers, and am prepared to furnish any articles in my line of the best quality, at such prices and upon such terms as must give satisfaction.

My old customers and those who have never dealt with me, are invited to send me their orders.

P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1862. 38—

Paints, Paints.

20,000 LBS. Blake's and other Mineral Paints of the following colors to wit: Yellow, Light, and Dark Drab, Light and Dark Brown and Black, also Patent White Zinc or Porcelain Paints, Brown Zinc Paint, Pure White Lead, American Patent Dryer, Venitian Red, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre, Lamp-Black, Litharge, Red Lead, Chrome Greene, Chrome Yellow, Vermillion, Sand Paper, and a large supply of Varnishes, Oils, Paint Brushes, and graining Tools, now in store and for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD

Match 18, 1852. 38—

Oils! Oils!! Oils!!!

1,000 GALLONS assorted Oils, for Painting, Burning in Lamps, Machinery, and Farming purposes. Also, a fresh supply just received of TAPERS AND LAMP OIL Also, a supply of the best burning FLUID I have ever had. Also, a good supply of OLIVE OIL, fresh and sweet, just received and for sale low by

P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1852. 38—

Egerton's Scotch Snuff

WE are agents for the above celebrated Snuff, put up in papers, which we are authorized to sell at the Manufacturer's prices. Supplies received weekly.

SMYTH & DUNN.
Petersburg, Va.

Petersburg, March 23d, 1842. —1m.

ORVIS CORN STARCH is now extensively used and held in high estimation for the preparation of Puddings, Blanc Mange, Ice Cream, Pies, Custards, Cakes, and Diet for Invalids. It is a very healthful and nutritious article of diet, and gives general satisfaction.

A supply just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1852 38—

CITRATE OF MAGNESIA. Having made arrangements to prepare this celebrated aperient on a large scale, I am enabled to have a supply constantly on hand for my customers. P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1852. 38—

HUMMEL'S Essence of Coffee, one package of this Essence will go as far as 4 lbs. of Coffee. It has a delicate and fine flavour and a rich clear color. A supply just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1852. 38—

TO HOUSE PAINTERS.

50 BARRELS COTTON-SEED OIL, the cheapest and best Oil for outside House Painting, for sale by the barrel, apply to

WM. J. CLARKE.

Raleigh, March 16, 1852. 37—

EVANS & COOKE,

No. 29 Fayetteville-Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WE have received, during the past week, the larger portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part of the following articles:

Domestic Goods, all prices; Calicoes, Ginghams, Hosiery, Gloves, Bed Ticking, Checks, Diaper, Linen and Cotton; all of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms to cash buyers, or to punctual customers on a short credit; as we buy Goods twice a year we shall collect in the same way. Don't forget

EVANS & COOKE,
One door above R. Smith's.

March 16. 37—

RECEIVED THIS DAY, a large assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, Barege Delaines, Madonna's, French Jaconets, Satin stripe Bareges, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins, Printed Muslins, all patterns and prices, Black and colored Silks, Parasols from 25 cents to $4.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of BONNETS, from 50 cents to $7 50 Also, Bonnet Ribbons, Collars, Cuffs, Capes, Kid and Silk Gloves, super. quality.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

LACE and Muslin Undersleeves, Chemizetts, Black Silk Lace, Infant Bodies, Dotted Swiss Muslin, White Corded Muslin for Bonnets, Fancy and Jenny Lind Skirting EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

ALL sorts of Goods for Gentlemen's wear. Black Cassimeres, Fancy do, Linen Drills, Cottonades, Black and Fancy Cravats for gentlemen, Vesting, &c.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 15. 37

ROBINSON'S SHOES, best quality, also common Slippers for Ladies.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

JUST RECEIVED, several cases Gent.'s Boots and Shoes, (Miles Boots, beautiful quality.)

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16 23—

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!! You will find, at EVANS & COOKE'S, Beebe's Kossuth, Panama, Leghorn, Pearl Straw, China Pearl, Flats fo Children, &c., &c.

March 16. 37—

Just Received.

A LARGE lot of very Superior Black and Green Teas from the New York Pekin Tea Company.

I pledge myself to sell at their retail prices, and the Teas I can recommend as genuine *prime*. Those who buy from me will not only, therefore, get a good article but will save from fifteen to twenty per cent. in the purchase. L. B. WALKER.

March 19, 1852. 39—

Just to Hand.

5 BARRELS Soda and Butter Crackers.
10 Boxes Raisins.
20 ½ do do.
400 lbs. soft shell Almonds.
300 lbs. fresh Pecan nuts.

L. B. WALKER.

March 19, 1852. 39—

NEW NOVELS.

RAVEN'S CLIFFE, by the author of Time the Avenger, Mordaunt Hall, &c.

THE HEAD OF THE FAMILY, by the author of Olive and Agilvies.

THE TUTOR'S WARD, by the author of Wayfaring Sketches, Use and Abuses, &c.

MARCUS WARLAND, OR THE LONG MOSS SPRING, a Tale of the South, by Caroline Lee Hentz, author of Linda Rena, &c.

COUNT MONTE LEONE, OR THE SPY IN SOCIETY, from the French of H. De St. Georges.

Received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 12, 1852. 45—

Kirkbride's Tattersall's Heave Powders—for the radical and permanent cure of heaves, broken wind, colds, glanders, and all diseases which affect the mucous membrane, of the lungs, win lpipe, throat and head of the *Horse*; also, to expel worms, loosen the hide, improve the appetite and keep the animal in a good condition.

The subscriber has in store a fresh supply of the above valuable Medicine, and having seen its curative powers tested, is prepared to recommend it to the owners of diseased horses. P. F. PESCUD.

March 27, 1852. 40—

DR. MARCHISE'S *Uterine Catholicon*, is considered the greatest medical discovery of the age, for the cure of a certain class of Uterine Complaints, incident to the "last best gift to man." It obviates the necessity of Braces. Supporters, &c. All interested, can procure a pamphlet, free of charge, containing ample testimony from the medical faculty and patients who have been cured. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—

200 Laborers and Carpenters Wanted

ON the line of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation. Liberal wages will be paid on the 10th of every month, for the above number, which, as the season advances will be increased to 500 hands.

ISAAC CLEGG, *Pres't.*

March 8th, 1852. 35—tf.

E. L. HARDING & CO. have taken a Store in connection with Col. C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville Street, next door to W. L. Pomeroy's Book Store, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers. E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

Large Stock of Winter Clothing.

IN consequence of having our Store burned on the 15th of December last, we have on hand a much larger stock of Clothing than we feel willing to keep over the approaching Summer. We do therefore offer our heavy Winter Clothing at cost for cash.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin.

THE true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, for the cure of indigestions, dyspepsia, liver complaints, jaundice, constipation and nervous delcine. Prepared from Rennet or the fourth stomach of the ox.

A full supply received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—

Cash for Old Copper.

THE highest price will be paid by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company for OLD COPPER.

Apply to the subscriber, at the workshops of the Company. ALBERT JOHNSON.

March 22. 39—1m

GARDEN SEEDS.

I HAVE just received my Spring supply of Garden Seeds, embracing a large and well selected stock of the latest improved varieties. Those desiring an early Garden must call soon and examine my selection, before it is broken. P. F. PESCUD, Druggist.

Raleigh, January 27th, 1852. 24—

State of North Carolina, WAKE COUNTY, Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1852.

It appearing that the business on the Civil Docket Criminal Docket and Equity Docket, has accumulated insomuch that it cannot be dispatched in any reasonable time, It is thereupon ordered that a Special Term of Superior Court be held for the County of Wake on the third Monday in July, 1852.

R. P. FINCH, *Clerk.*

April 7, 1851. 42—6w.

A LOT of Cotton Bagging and Rope yet on hand and for sale by T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

PARKER'S extract of Buchu, for the cure of gravel and other diseases of the bladder and urinary organs, In store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—

Spring Supply Just Landing.

200 BOXES Raisins—Bunch.
50 do do Layers.
250 drums Figs—Smyrna.
5 frails Dates.
5000 fresh Cocoa Nuts.
250 boxes Oranges.
100 do Lemons.
10,000 lbs. fresh Nuts, assorted.
10 cases Prunes.
254,000 Cigars of the very best quality.

In addition to which, I am just opening a heavy assortment of Soaps, Perfumery, Extracts, Oils, Fancy Articles, Common Jewelry, French Candies, &c.

Merchants are informed that I sell at Northern prices, and warrant my goods.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

P. S. Good article of Candy at 12½c. per pound when purchased by the hundred.

Petersburg, March 9, 1852. 36—

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES.

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts, *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E. B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai, *Prest. of Bank of the State*, Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r. Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G. R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

More Dry Goods.

PLAID Ginghams, a good assortment, 12-4 Linen shirting 9-8 Pillow-case Linen, Irish Linen, Table and Towelling Diaper, Brown and white Hollands, Drab Linen, Farmer's Drilling, white Russia and brown Drilling, black English and French drab De Tae, Superfine black and fancy Cassimeres.

4-4 and 3-4 white matting; 4-4 checked do.
Umbrellas and Parasols. Fans, from 5 cts. to $3.
Toilet and other Looking Glasses.

For sale by. J. BROWN.

April 10, 1852. 43—

Blake's Ohio Slate Paint.

THIS extraordinary mineral substance possesses the highest preservative powers of durability and color, and its efficacy in preserving Wood from decay. Iron from oxidation, and Masonry and Brickwork from dampness is peculiar and positive. Its incombustibility is also remarkable, forming a good protection to roofs and Buildings of Wood from burning cinders, sparks and falling flakes of fire, and it cannot be too highly recommended for Manufactories, Churches, Warehouses, Rail Road Bridges, Fences, &c.

A large supply constantly on hand and for sale low at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.

Raleigh, April 5, 1852. 44—

NEW BOOKS!

DICTIONARY of Architecture, Historical, Descriptive, Topographical, Decorative, Theoretical, and Mechanical, alphabetically arranged, familliarly explained, and adatped to the comprehension of Workmen, by Robert Stuart, architect and civil engineer, illustrated by one thousand Drawings of subjects referred to in the work, in three volumes. 8 vo.

The Modern Stair Builder's Guide, being a plain, practical system of hand railing, embracing all its necessary details, and geometrically illustrated by twenty-two steel engravings; together with the use of the most important principles of practical geometry, by Simon De Graff, architect.

Templeton's Engineers, Millwright and Mechanic's Companion. For sale at the N. C. Bookstore, by

H. D. TURNER.

April 15, 1852. 46—

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

New Music.

JUST received at the MUSIC STORE, a lot of new and fashionable Music, embracing,

Friendship Polka,
Wait for the Wagon,
Low-backed Car,
Nelly Bly, &c. &c.

Catalogues of the Music can be seen at the North Carolina Music Store.

April 9, 1852. 44—tf.

Howard's Chloride Soap.

SUPERIOR for the Teeth, bleaching of fine Muslins, Shaving, and the prevention and cure of cutaneous diseases upon children.

Also, Colgates' pale Turpentine family Soap for sale by the box or pound.

Also, 10 bbls, Lamp Oil, winter bleached sperm, and summer Oil, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

April 6, 1852. 44—

Negroes for Sale.

BY virtue of an order of Court the Subscriber will offer for sale to the highest bidder in the town of Pittsborough on Saturday the 12th of June next, three likely young Negro Fellows and two Women, the property of the Estate of Joseph W. Small, deceased.

A credit of six months will be given. Bond with good security, required. J. A. WOMACK, *Ex'r.*

Pittsborough, May 14th, 1852. 56—td.

NOTICE.

THE Heirs of Lucy Johnston, dec'd. are hereby notified that I will be prepared by the 13th of September ensueing to settle with them. and will not be responsible after that time for interest on their Legacies. This the 17th May 1852. WILLIAM NASH, *Executor.*

Wake Co., May 17th, 1852. 55—6t.

"For the Ladies."

5 OR 6 Dozen pairs Ladies Slippers, made by Robinson and others, which will be sold at cost.

EVANS & COOKE.

May, 21st, 1852 57—

Notice.

THE 3rd annual meeting of the members of the N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company will be held at the Office of the Company, on the 1st Monday in July next, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

JAMES F. JORDAN, *Sec'y.*

May 28, 1852. 58—

New Hops.

CROP of 1851, just received and for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

TH VARIETY STOR!

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

Haydock, Clay & Evans,

Successors of Messrs. Haydock, Corlies and Clay,

No. 218, Pearl St. New York,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN DRUGS & SELECT MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, DYE-STUFFS, BRUSHES,

Surgical & Dental Instruments, Perfumery.

DR. ALEX. EVANS, late of Wilmington, N. C., having associated himself with the above Firm, respectfully invites the attention of dealers and merchants visiting the North to their large Stock of Goods, and will give particular attention to the orders of his friends in North Carolina.

February 25, 1852. 909—6m.

SAMUEL H. MARKS'

WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTORY,

AND WAREHOUSE FOR

Fruits, Cigars, Fancy Articles, &c.

Established in 1830.

THE subscriber would respectfully call attention to his very large and extensive assortment of CANDIES, of his own manufacture, of every style and quality, which he warrants equal to any made in this country. Also, to his assortment of FANCY GOODS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c., selected with great care by himself, and which he offers on the lowest terms. Having made extensive arrangements, he will be enabled to offer every week to the trade fresh supplies of Northern and Malaga Fruits of the most recent importation. A call is earnestly solicited.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Petersburg, Oct 23, 1851. 1—

Just Arrived.

VOL. VI., English Reports in Law and Equity.

The use of Sunshine, by the authoress of "The Maiden Aunt," "The Story of a Family," &c.

Margaret Cecil, by Cousin Kate.

Women of Christianity, by Julia Kavanagh, author of "Nathile," "Madeline." &c.

Hearts unveiled, or, "I know you would like him," by Sarah Emery Saymore.

Dream Life, a fable of the seasons, by Ike Marvel, author of "Reveries of a Batchelor," "Lotgnette," &c.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 13th, 1852. 46—

Baucher on Horsemanship.

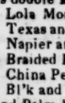
A METHOD of Horsemanship, founded upon new principles, including the breaking and training of Horses, with instructions for obtaining a good seat. Illustrated with engravings, by F. Baucher, translated from the 9th Paris edition. Also. Walker's Manly Exercises, containing rowing and sailing, riding and driving, skating, leaping, swiming, boring, &c., &c. Illustrated with numerous engravings on steel and copper.

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by

H. D. TURNER.

May 13, 1852. 54—

Valuable Property for Sale.



THE HOUSE AND LOT formerly occupied by Mrs. HENRY, near the Goverment House and just without the limits of the City, will be disposed of on liberal and accommodating terms. The property will be sold all together, or the lot will be divided, if desired, to suit purchasers.

For further information in relation to this valuable property, and the terms, apply to the Editor of the Standard.

Raleigh, April 22, 1852. 48—tf.

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

Hats for the Season.

FASHIONABLE Black Moleskin, Latest Styles, made to order,

Panama, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats,
White and Black Round Crown Hats,

Call and examine for yourselves.

J. BROWN.

Raleigh March30, 1852, 42—

Sale of Land for Taxes.

I WILL sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door, in the Town of Pittsborough, on the second Monday of *May* next, a Tract of Land containing 360 acres, adjoining the lands of King Alred and others, listed by David Alred, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon, for 1850, and cost of advertising. ROBT. E. RIVES, *Shff.*

March 31, 1852 (Pr. Adv. $2,50) 914—td.

Home Industry must Succeed!

I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for 65 cents a piece, warranted; also, LOCKS up to $150.

Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file-cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new.*

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 13th 1851. 90—1y.

Headley's New Work.

THE Old Guard of Napoleon, from Marengo to Waterloo, by J. T. Headley, author of Napoleon and his Marshals. Five thousand have been sold in the last three months. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh April 19, 1852. 47—

Newly-Invented Needle Threader.

THIS Instrument will be found of the utmost service to all who use Needles; but particularly to those whose sight is not very good. With its assistance, Needles of all the useful sizes can be very easily threaded, by attending to the Instructions.

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 29th, 1852. 50—

Segars--Direct from the W. I.

25,000 BLACK PRINCIPE, Just at hand and for sale at $30 a Thousand. HENRY KIEM.

Raleigh, April 21, 1851. 47—

Late Publications.

ROMANISM at Home; Letters to the Hon. Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice of the United States, by Kirwan; Notes Explanatory and Practical on the Book of Revelation, by Albert Barnes.

For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 29th, 1852. 50—

MACCARONI, another supply just received and for sale by

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

PARASOLS and Umbrellas, Hosiery and Gloves. A good supply just to hand at TUCKER'S.

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1½ P. M. via. Rail Road.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M. via. Rocky Mount.

Closes every day (except Saturday) at 9 P. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL.

Due Daily, at 10 P. M.

Closes daily at 12 M.

WESTERN MAIL.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 11½ P. M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Monday and Thursday, at 7 P. M.

Closes on Tuesday and Saturday, at 9 P. M.

TARBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P.M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 P. M.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, at 3 A.M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL.

Due every Friday at 10 A. M.

Closes every Friday at 12 M.

Letters should be in fifteen minutes before closing

Important Arrival.

20 PIECES Marlboro' Plaids and Stripes.
25 dozen Coat's Spool Cotton.
40 dozen colored do do.

J. BROWN.

March 30, 1852. 41—

New Books.

BANCROFT'S History of the U. S., vol. IV.
Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1852.
Arctic Expedition in Search of Sir John Franklin, by Sir John Richardson, C. B., F. R. S. &c.

Received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

April 12, 1852. 45—

Notice to Debtors.

E. L. HARDING & CO. design closing their present business as speedily as possible, and request all those that are indebted to come forward and settle, either by Cash, Bond or Note.

Raleigh; January 6th, 1852. 18—

Segars and Tobacco.

THOSE wanting something superior in the way of Havana Segars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, will find them at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Calicoes.

150 PIECES various figures and shades. For sale by the yard or piece very low by

J. BROWN.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Land Warrants Wanted.

THE undersigned will pay the highest price for 40, 80 and 160 acre bounty land Warrants.

E. L. HARDING.

March 31, 1852. 42—ilm.

WE have on hand, a few large and small size iron and wood frame Trunks, which we will dispose of at reduced prices.

PARTIN & GILL.

Feb. 9. 28—

GRASS SEED. Red Clover, Blue Grass, Herd's Grass, Millet and Lucerne, just received by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

October 16, 1851. 00k

WEDDING Cake Boxes. One gross for sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1852. 17—

BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, in setts, together with a general stock of goods to suit the season, will be sold at reduced prices, to make way for a Spring Stock.

T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

Saratoga Water,

CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

FILL YOUR LAMPS, just received, a fresh supply of Burning Fluid, and Winter Strained Sperm Oil

P. F. PESCUD.

January 27, 1852. 26—

Oswego Corn Starch.

IF you are fond of good Puddings, Pies, Custards, &c., try it, for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Wanted.

50 OR 60 bales Prime Cotton, for which a fair market price will be paid in cash.

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

April 6, 1852. 44—

Just Received.

A Lot of fine Buckwheat Flour.
8 Barrels of No. 1 Herrings.

Raleigh March 10, 1852. HENRY KEIM.

Salad Oil.

8 DOZ. Fresh and Sweet, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

New Novel.

FALKENBURG, a tale of the Rhine, by the author of Mildred Vernon, Gormania, &c.

Received this day at the N. C. Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

April 15, 1852. 46—

Sugar House Syrup.

STEWART'S superior for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

Raleigh, April, 1852.

GOOD NEWS FOR COWS!

W. PECK & CO. keep constantly on hand a supply of Cotton-seed and Flax-seed Meal.

Raleigh, March 16, 1853. 37—

Candle and Lamp Wick.

A LARGE supply for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Good News for Farmers!

10 DOZEN WEEDING HOES. For sale by

J. BROWN.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Wanted,

ABOUT sixty pounds of FEATHERS, well-cured and of the best quality. Apply at the Standard office.

April 13, 1852. 45—tf.

THE LILLY AND THE BEE: an Apologue, of the Crystal Palace. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER.

N. C. Bookstore.

BIRD SEED. Canary, Rape and Millet, for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Jan. 21, 1852. 34—

Just Opened at Tuckers,

A LARGE stock of Lawns, Ginghams, and Muslins, from 10 to 75 cents.

SAVAGE & MEARES,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants

WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 12, 1851. 31—1y.

For the Standard.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE.

MR. EDITOR: It was shown in a former number of your paper, under the present signature, that the 3rd Section of Art. 1st, amended Constitution, works unequally and unjustly in excluding from the privilege of voting for Senators, persons who contribute largely to the amount of taxes, upon which a Senator is elected, merely because, perchance such persons did not own fifty acres of land. Two ascertained cases were adduced in illustration—one, of a large capitalist living in Wilmington, who pays over $100 of tax, the other that of a man paying but a few dollars of tax; the former being allowed no vote, because he chanced not to own the talismanic fifty acres, and the latter permitted to enjoy the inestimable privilege, because his happy lot had been cast upon fifty acres of the *talismanic* soil. This idea has since been enlarged upon by Gen. Saunders and presented by him, through your columns, in such a clear and forcible manner that any further pursuit of it here is entirely unnecessary. Any one so blind to the light as not to see the irresistible force of Gen. Saunder's cogent reasoning, is so morally purblind that no argument, however lucid, would penetrate the fog that enshrouds his mental vision.

Let us pass to another view of the subject.

If the seat of a Senator were based upon taxes paid solely by landholders; then, it would be reasonable to exclude all others, rich and poor, from voting for them, save and except landholders.

We will now see, if the *rich* who contribute so largely to the tax, are disfranchised how it is with the poor man, and man of moderate means, who pays as much of the tax in proportion to his pecuniary opportunities as the wealthy. In looking into this, we will discover, too, that as the landholder does not pay *all* the tax upon which a Senator's seat is erected; so, he is clearly, not entitled—as he has been—to the *sole* privilege of filling that seat with a Senator of his choice.

A large portion of the money paid into the tax-coffers is derived from an aggregate of many "*polls*"—sums collected from those who pay into the State Treasury only their rated *poll tax*. Nearly every class in the community—except large capitalists and landholders—is represented by individuals who pay a *poll tax alone* to the State. Take any Senatorial district and its tax paying statistics, and investigation will discover a large amount of taxes accruing from "*polls*." This proves to be the case especially in *mountain districts*, where much of the land has never been subdued by the plough and hoe; and lying still upon the hands of the State, pays *no* tax, or bought up at a nominal price, pays but a *trifle*. Add up the *poll* items, and we see that upon the very amount of taxes upon which a Senator's seat is based, these polls count up no inconsiderable item. Suppose, by way of illustrating, that a Senator is elected upon $3,500 of taxes, the item due to polls will in some districts amount to $800 or nearly one fourth of the whole; and this after *confining* the $800 to persons paying *only a poll tax*. But all these payers of this large item are denied the privilege of voting upon so large a contribution. Strange to say, this amount is diffused among the landholders to enable them to send a Senator. For, take this poll item out of the general amount in any district, and landholders would have to increase in numbers, and expand their land area to be entitled to a Senator, according to the present ratio of taxes thus entitling them.

The wealthy man—not owning *the land*—though unjustly deprived of the privilege of voting for a Senator, has it pecuniarily in his power to obtain the privilege; to *bribe* it, as it were, out of the Constitution, by purchasing fifty acres of of freedom's or *free soil*; but many, very many who contribute the poll tax have it not in *their* power to purchase the land, are not able to buy a land-right. In the case of the wealthy there is injustice with redress and a remedy; in the case of many worthy poll-payers, there is injustice and inequality without hope of redress or remedy.

Thus it will be seen, that as landholders do *not* pay all the *tax*, they should not be entitled—as they are—to *all* the voting privileges derivable from the tax. And it will be seen that a large and estimable class of tax-payers are denied the privilege of voting, while the very taxes they pay, go to swell the *inadequate* amount paid by landholders, to a product sufficient to enable *them* (privileged citizens) to send a Senator.

Justice, liberty, fraternity, equality at the ballot-box. CLIO.

Duplin, N. C., May 28, 1852.

THE WHIG METHOD OF AMENDING THE STATE CONSTITUTION. The more we reflect upon the subject, the more profound is our conviction that the position of the Whig party on the subject of amendments to the Constitution is pernicious in its tendency, and hostile to that stability in the fundamental law of the State, which its framers thought so necessary to its well being. Indeed, we begin to suspect, from certain disrepancies in some of the whig journals in relation to this subject, that the late Whig Convention, in its zeal to hatch up some project for the defeat of Free Suffrage, as well as to heal the dissensions in its party, adopted the resolution in relation to this subject somewhat hastily and without a mature consideration of the results which must necessarily flow from it. What does the Whig party propose? It proposes to submit the question of calling a Convention to the people, and a majority of the votes cast is to settle the question. We beg leave to call the attention of conservative men of all parties to the dangerous results which must necessarily flow from the adoption of this method of deciding the question. If the doctrine is once established that a mere majority of the voters have the right to call a Convention for the amendment of the Constitution of the State, what protection against agitation by political demagogues will that instrument possess? If such a majority be allowed to call a Convention to amend the Constitution *once*, it will operate as a precedent of irresistible authority, and thenceforth all those safeguards which the wise and patriotic framers of that instrument have thrown around it, will be destroyed. Thenceforth the Constitution will become whatever a majority of the voters, actuated by whatever impulse, may choose to make it—the inexhaustible source from which demagogues will draw the capital necessary to speculate themselves into power.

It is vain to say, in reply to what we have urged, that the Whig party has guarded against any such result as we have described, by limiting the control of a majority over the Constitution by the clause of the 7th resolution in its lately adopted platform, which connects the federal basis with the proposition to call a Convention; for if the barriers imposed by the Constitution are overleaped, if it be conceded that a bare numercial majority can call a Convention to amend the Constitution, who but that majority can undertake to prescribe *a basis* for that Convention? The journals of the Whig party are urging this question on the great elementary principle that "the people have a right to rule." Now if a majority of the people have, upon this principle, the right to call a Convention to amend the Constitution, they have also the right to prescribe the *basis* upon which that Convention shall be called; they have the right to call that Convention on the basis of *white population*. We appeal to the calm and impartial judgment of our whig friends to say if this is not the irresistible conclusion from the antecedent proposition? And if a Convention were once called on the basis of *white population*, who is there so short-sighted as not to perceive that a destruction of the compromises of our State Constitution would inevitable follow? that the basis of representation in both Houses of the Legislature would be abolished, and the principle of the *concomitancy of taxation and reprentation ignored forever?* But, perhaps, it may be replied that the whigs do not propose ever to call a Convention on the basis of white population. We do not charge that as their present design. But they are contending for a proposition which, if once conceded, must at no distant day bring as a consequence such a Convention on such a basis.

These remarks, somewhat hastily thrown together, are the result of our sincere convictions. We beg all conservative whigs, all those in favor of the existing compromises of the Constitution, all those in whose bosoms the love of their State and an earnest devotion to her welfare stand above all party considerations, to deliberate maturely on this subject before committing themselves to the support of a candidate advocating the 7th resolution of the whig platform.

Fayetteville Carolinian.

WHO WOULD NOT BE A CONGRESSMAN? The last Congress sat 450 days. The wages of every man came to $3,600. Add thereto the mileage and the average amount received by the members would come to about $4,500 each. Deduct $2 a day for expenses and there is left a profit or surplus of $3,500 for a year and a quarter's services—besides the honor.

RIGHT OF VOTING,

AS EXERCISED IN THE SEVERAL STATES.

In New Hampshire—every male inhabitant 21 years of age, three months in the state—Students, Paupers, &c. excepted.

In Massachusetts—every male citizen, Paupers, and persons under guardianship excepted, one year in the State, and six months in the Town where he offers to vote, having paid a tax within two years, unless exempted therefrom by law.

In Rhode Island—No Constitution—by Charter of Charles II, all freemen vote.

In Connecticut—every white male citizen, having a legal residence of six months, with a freehold of seven dollars per annum, and every white male enrolled in the militia one year, or being exempted from military duty by law, having paid a State tax within the year, and of good moral character.

In Vermont—every man of quiet and peaceable behavior, one year in the State.

In New Jersey—all inhabitants with 12 months residence, worth a clear estate of 50*l* Proclamation money.

In Pennsylvania—every freeman who has resided two years in the State, and paid a tax, and the sons of such, between twenty-one and twenty-two, without the payment of a tax.

In Maryland—all free white males 21 years of age, having resided one year in the State, and six months in the county.

In North Carolina—all freemen with a freehold of 50 acres, and a residence of one year for Senators; and all freemen resident 12 months, having paid taxes, for Members of the House of Commons.

In South Carolina—every free white citizen, having resided two years in the State, with a freehold of fifty acres, or Town lot possessed for six months; or not having such freehold, or lot, a residence of six months in the election district where he offers to vote, and the payment of a tax within the year of three shillings sterling towards the support of the State Government.

In Georgia—all citizens and inhabitants, who have paid the taxes required of them and resided six months where they vote.

In Louisiana—every free white male citizen, residing therein one year, having paid a tax or being a freeholder.

In Kentucky—all free white male citizens, two years in the State, and one in the county where they vote.

In Ohio—every white male inhabitant, one year therein, and having paid a State or County tax.

In Tennessee—every freeman, or inhabitant of the State, if a freeholder, may vote in the county where the freehold lies, without being a resident thereof—if not possessed of a freehold, he must have resided six months where he offers to vote.

In Mississippi—every free white male person one year in the State, and six months in the County, serving in the militia or paying a tax.

In Illinois—white male inhabitants, six months in the State.

In Missouri—all free white male citizens one year in the State and three months in the county.

In Alabama—every white male of lawful age, having resided one year in the State, and three months in the county.

In Indiana—all white male citizens one year in the State.

In New York—every male citizen of the age of 21 years, one year in the State, and six months in the town or county where he offers to vote, having paid a tax within the year, or legally served as a militiaman or fireman—or labored upon the public highways.

In Maine—Every freeman having his residence established three months before the election, Students, Paupers, &c. excepted.

In Virginia—fifty acres of unimproved land in the County, or twenty-five acres of land with a house upon it, held for life, or in fee simple, qualify a man to vote in the County where the land lies—provided said land has been owned by him six months before the election, or has descended to him, or come by marriage or gift. An improved lot in any corporate Town, with a dwelling house of a certain size thereon. A person owning land as above, in different Counties, may vote in each County for delegates, but can only vote for a Senator, or for a Member of Congress, in the same district.

In every case voters are required to be citizens of the United States, by birth or by naturalization.

THE CANVASS. We give in another column a pretty full account of Mr. Kerr's speech at Elizabeth city. For particulars we refer the reader to a perusal of that account. We would remark, however, that the Whig Candidate passed hastily over the question of State reform, avowing himself the advocate of an *open unrestricted Convention*. It will not be denied we presume that such is his position; the whole Whig press of the State are avowedly out for a Convention without limitations. With the Eastern Whigs this is a mere dodge to reinstate a Whig faction into power, and to kill off Equal Suffrage. They oppose this amendment to the Constitution by Legislative Enactment and advocate a Convention, which they assert cannot be had. What conclusion can we come to, except that the Whigs have started this Convention question to thwart the will of the people as expressed by their representatives in the last General Assembly.

The canvass has fairly commenced. We had the pleasure of seeing Gov. Reid on Friday last en route for Snowhill where he addressed the citizens of Greene on Saturday. Yesterday he expected to meet Mr. Kerr at Greenville, and no doubt he did so. We understand it to be his intention to accompany Mr. Kerr at all his appointments until the day of election; consequently it is probable he will be unable to pay this region a visit, much as he desires so to do. We can assure Gov. Reid, however, that his friends are ardent in their attachment and efforts to advance his cause, and that of the Democratic party, and that they are daily increasing. We feel assured that every county in this section of the State will give him an increased vote. If, therefore his, labors in other sections will affect greater results, we will cheerfully submit to such arrangement.

Gov. Reid is in fine health and spirits, and seems prepared to do yeoman's service during the summer. He addressed the citizens of Orange one day last week, at Hillsborough. A large crowd was present and his remarks were received with great favor.

Goldsborough Rep. & Pat.

SPEECH OF HON. WM. B. SHEPARD. We commend to the attention of our readers the able speech of Hon. Wm. B. Shepard, published in to-day's paper. Mr. Shepard is a gentleman whose eminent ability, great experience, and known independence of character, give to his opinions much weight. The fact that he is a whig does not, in our estimation, in the least detract from the force of his arguments, and we hope it may induce some of his own party (who might otherwise pass it over without much notice) to give to this speech an attentive perusal. Mr. Shepard demonstrates that the method of amending the State Constitution by Legislative enactment, is preferable in the present condition of affairs to that by an open Convention, securing for Free suffrage, as it does, a separate and impartial consideration, untrammelled by a connexion with any other amendment. He shows that the object which is sought after by the advocates of an open Convention, is to change the basis of representation, and to throw all power, including that of taxation, into the hands of the West, to be used without check or balance. The closing paragraph of this speech depicts a scene which we hope never to witness, yet we cannot resist the force of the argument that the tendency of this movement for an open Convention, is to array different sections of the State in attitudes of hostility to each other. *Fay. Caro.*

EQUAL SUFFRAGE AND THE GOVERNOR. The Telegraph is sorely puzzled to find out what the Governor's election has to do with Equal Suffrage. Perhaps we can inform it by reverting to facts. Four years ago, Reid advocated Equal Suffrage and Manly opposed it; Manly was elected. At the same time a Legislature was elected which refused to pass the Equal Suffrage bill at its subsequent session. Two years ago, Reid advocated Equal Suffrage again, and Manly opposed it; Reid was elected. At the same time a Legislature was elected which passed the Equal Suffrage bill through its preliminary stages. Reid's election was recognized as an expression of the people in favor of Equal Suffrage and its passage through the Legislature followed as a matter of course. If the people wish Equal Suffrage to become a part of the Constitution, they will indicate that wish by electing David S. Reid, its champion, to be Governor of the State; if they are opposed to it, they will elect John Kerr. That's the issue, and the only one, on State politics, between the Candidates.

Golds. Rep. and Pat.

"COME LET US REASON TOGETHER."

We copy the subjoined forcible article from the Nashville Union of the 12th May last. We recommend it to the attentive perusal of our Southern Whig friends:

"At the present time it is eminently necessary that the people of the South should lay aside party intolerance, and *reason together* upon matters that concern their vital interests. So long as party bigotry shall predominate over a common sense view of what is right in the premises, just so long will the South be harrassed by a feeling of uncertainty in the action of Congress, and of consequent danger to her institutions. Her true policy in the future is, to discard past party predilections, and to identify herself with that one of the two parties of the county which is *willing* and *able* to maintain her rights. She has too long been oscillating between these two parties in the struggle for her rights. It is now time she should be able definitely to choose between them, or quit them both. If neither of the great parties into which the country has heretofore been divided is able or willing to maintain her rights, it is due to her honor and to the eternal principles of justice for which she contends that the South should renounce them both. But if it is evident that one of these parties has the will, and, if the South will be true to it, the *power* to uphold her institutions as part of the great compact under which we live, then interest and patriotism alike indicate to the South the duty of thorough and complete alliance with that party. If the whig party *is not* such a party, let the South no longer waste her strength upon it. If the democratic party *is such a party*, then let the South enter, as one man, into its organization.

To form a just opinion in the premises, let us examine facts—facts that cannot be controverted. The recent vote taken in Congress upon the resolution of Mr. Jackson, of Georgia, on the subject of the compromise, will furnish us with such facts. We have already given a full analysis of that vote, and will now merely state the main points it exhibits. The resolution in question declared the compromise a *finality*. When the vote was taken upon it in the House of Representatives, one hundred and sixty-six members were in their seats. Of these, 102 were for the resolution and 64 were against it. Of the former, 75 were *democrats* and 27 *whigs*. Sixty-seven members were present when this vote was taken—34 democrats and 33 whigs. Of the absent democrats, 21 are known to be compromise men and would have voted for the resolution, and of the absent whigs 13 would have voted for it. We make these assumptions upon facts which, if stated in detail, would appear entirely to justify them. Thus we have, then of the entire democratic strength of the House, 96 members who are known to be for the compromise as a final settlement of the slavery question, and of the entire whig strength 40 members known to be for it. We believe that the number of democrats who would vote for declaring the compromise a finality would be much larger in a full House—large enough indeed to pass such a resolution without the aid of whig votes. But as we desire to present facts which no well informed man will controvert, we put down the number of compromise democrats in the House at ninety-six.

It may be objected that, according to this showing, neither one of the two parties can be relied upon to maintain the compromise—as ninety-six democrats, however willing, are not *able* to prevent the House from disturbing it. Even so, and upon this point it is that we would reason with our whig brethern of the South. Whatever the democrats *might* do, it is indisputable that, under no circumstances, can the whigs in Congress maintain the compromise inviolate. The most reckless defender of the whig party will not assert this in the face of the facts we have presented. If, then, the whigs of the South sincerely desire to preserve the compromise and the Union, what is their manifest duty? To cling to their old organization—to form a new one, or to identify themselves with the national democratic party? The signs of the times indicated speedy dissolution of the whig party as inevitable; while no sane man can believe in the successful organization of a third party, at the present time, powerful enough to preserve the rights of the South. Upon both of these points we have already elaborated, and think we have made the correctness of our views sufficiently evident. The only patriotic alternative, then, for the whigs of the South is, to idenufy themselves with the democratic party. The additional strength that would thus be given to the friends of the compromise and the South in the democratic ranks would at once place the agitation of slavery beyond a contingency, and make the compromise as durable as it is in the nature of human works to be. With such a party, as the whigs of the South might now make the democratic party, standing by the constitution and the Union, the unhallowed efforts of fanaticism, now becoming formidable, would cease to alarm, and become ludicrous and contemptible. The South might then cease her feverish vigilance and anxiety, and a full measure of justice would be meted out to her whenever her peculiar rights were concerned.

There is also another reason. It is uncandid to deny that party feeling controls to a great extent the course of members of Congress. The influence of this feeling operated prejudicially, and we have no doubt that an unwillingness to sustain and strengthen the policy of Mr. Fillmore prevented northern democrats from voting in favor of the compromise resolutions. Had a democrat been President, we firmly believe that the northern democracy would have presented an unbroken front in favor of the compromise, and thus been able to have sustained it unaided by whigs. The influence of a party Executive and party administration is great, and if a majority of northern democrats voted for the compromise under a whig administration, it is scarcely unreasonable to believe that with the influence of a democratic President in favor of those measures—as it would be—northern Democracy would rally as one man to their sustainment.

Such is the view we take of the present duty of Southern whigs, and although we lay no peculiar claims to their attention, we trust the suggestions here made will not be without their effects upon the patriotic members of that party."

A POLITICAL CARICATURE. "The Lantern" a caricaturist paper of this city, has got out a political caricature which is likely to attract a good deal of attention in Washington and elsewhere, because it conveys a good many thoughts without any words.

Gen. Scott is represented as driving a team, four in hand,—two horses with black (human) heads, thick lips, &c., and two with white human heads one of which looks somewhat like the Hon. Mr. Mangum, Senator from North Carolina. The General figures in his hat and feathers (towering plumes) and in the full livery of Uncle Sam. In the carriage, which is an open one, is the Hon. Frederick Douglas, and the Hon. Wm. H. Seward,—the first with a happy face, and pearly teeth, shining through thick black lips, and the other cool, cosey, cunning, enjoying the ride graciously with his companion.

As out goers on foot, are four or five little *cuffees*, nearly in the livery of nature, going it with a perfect *abandon* over the joyous spectacle exhibited by the rider and driver.

The political canvass, if presented to us with this team, is likely also to present a good many such caricatures. *N. Y. Express.*

EXTENSIVE REAL ESTATE. The large estate in the lower part of Charles City county, 45 miles below Richmond, on James River, and lately owned by Robert Bolling of Petersburg, known as Sandy Point, was sold on Saturday last, to Richard Baylor, Esq., of Essex, at $130,000.

This is one of the finest landed estates in Virginia. A description of it was published in the newspapers throughout the Union a few months since. It contains nearly five thousand acres of highly productive river low grounds, which produce from 18 to 22,000 bushels of wheat per year, and from 8 to 1000 barrels of Corn.

The fixtures on the farm are said to be superior to any in the Union. In the centre, on an elevation is a large clock which can be seen from any portion of the farm, and which regularly strikes the hour. By this the labors of the farm are governed. There is other machinery for thrashing, cleaning and *cooling* wheat which is said to be great curiosities. Upon the whole, we know not a farm in the State, from general representation, which is so desirable.

Fredericksburg News.

AWFUL EPIDEMIC IN MAINE. The effect of the Maine Law upon the public health is noticed by the Belfast (Me.) Journal, which computes from the books of the agent appointed to sell liquor for medicinal purposes in that town, that there are TWENTY-FOUR THOUSAND PERSONS *in the immediate vicinity who are diseased.*

THE STANDARD.

REID AND VICTORY!

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1852.

FOR GOVERNOR:

HON. DAVID S. REID,

OF ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

GOV. REID'S APPOINTMENT'S.

The Democratic Candidate for Governor will address his fellow citizens at the following times and places, namely:

Raleigh, Friday, June 4th.
Fayetteville, Monday " 7th.
Elizabeth Town, Bladen, Wednesday, June 9th
Whiteville, Columbus, Friday, " 11th
Lumberton, Robeson, Saturday, " 12th
Rockingham, Richmond, Tuesday, " 15th
Wadesboro,' Anson, Wednesday, " 16th
Albemarle, Stanly, Friday, " 18th
Troy, Montgomery, " 19th
Ashboro', Randolph, Tuesday, " 22d
Pittsboro', Thursday, " 24th
Graham, Saturday, " 26th
Greensboro', Tuesday, " 29th
Salem, Thursday, July 1st.
Huntsville, (Yadkin,) Saturday, " 3rd.
Wilkesboro', Tuesday, " 6th.

Baltimore Democratic Convention.

This body assembled at the Hall of the Maryland Institute, at 12 o'clock, on Tuesday. On the motion of Hon. B. F. Hallett, Chairman of the National Executive Committee, the Convention was called to order, and Gen. R. M. Saunders, of this State, appointed Chairman *pro. tempora*; who, upon taking the Chair, said:

"*Gentlemen*—For the honor of selecting me as Chairman of this Convention, with a view to perfect organization, I tender my heartfelt thanks. Coming, as we do, from every section of this vast Republic, representing the Democracy of this Union, extending from Maine to the capes of Florida, and reaching from the shores of Texas to California, I flatter myself nothing will here occur to disturb the harmony, order, and concert of action so necessary, so important to a successful progress of the business of this convention. [Applause.] And that all will unite as one man, and set an example to be followed elsewhere, and which is necessary to lead to success and victory.

Under the impression that this course will be pursued, and that a reasonable degree of order will be observed, and knowing, as I do, any deficiency in the Chair will be supplied by the intelligence of this body, I am prepared to receive any motion necessary for the temporary organization of this convention.

A Committee of one from each State was then appointed to select the permanent officers of the Convention; and they subsequently reported the following: For President, Hon. John W. Davis, of Indiana; for Vice Presidents, John Irwin, Alabama; Samuel C. Roane, Arkansas; Henry A. Lyons, California; James T. Pratt, Connecticut; Charles Wright, Delaware; John Branch, Florida; Joseph Day, Georgia; James B. Foley, Louisiana; Dr. Charles Johnson, Illinois; George Gillespie, Iowa; Levi Tyler, Kentucky; Emilie La Sere, Louisiana; Amos W. Roberts, Maine; Edward Lloyd, Maryland; Henry H. Childs, Massachusetts; Elon Farnsworth, Michigan; John B. Nevitt, Mississippi; V. A. James, Missouri; Samuel Tilton, New Hampshire; David S. Craig, N. Jersey; Zadoch Pratt, New York; Weldon N. Edwards, North Carolina; Wm. Medill, Ohio; David Lynch, Pennsylvania; Welcome B. Sayles, Rhode Island; Cave Johnson, Tennessee; Ashbel Smith, Texas; David A. Smallie, Vermont; Charles Yancey, Virginia; Wilson Dewey, Wisconsin; For Secretaries: Edmund C. West, New York; S. C. Bovatt, Tennessee; E. Barksdale, Mississippi; Wm. Stewart, Indiana; Patrick Crittenden, Connecticut; Wm. A. Hocker, Illinois; Edward B. Bartlett, Kentucky; Lucius Y. Lusk, Louisiana; Samuel H. Ayre, New Hampshire; Oliver S. Dewey, North Carolina; Samuel D. Patterson, Pennsylvania; C. Pryor. Virginia; David Noggle, Wisconsin.

Upon being conducted to the Chair, Mr. Davis spoke as follows:

"*Gentlemen of the Convention:* I return my sincere and cordial acknowledgments for the honor conferred by calling me to preside over your deliberetions. Although not altogether unused to the duties of the chair, I approach it on this occasion with great doubts as to my success in presiding over so large an assembly. But in my attempt to discharge the arduous duties, I ask you to bear in mind that good old maxim, "Order is Heaven's first law." [Applause.] I shall call largely for your forbearance. May I not say I ask for the exercise of a higher and purer Christian virtue, called "forgiveness," not only towards the chair, but towards one another? I ask also, and conjure you as fellow-democrats, embarked in the great cause of democracy, to remember that obligations rest upon you as a party to promote harmony, conciliation and compromise—everything for principle, nothing for men. I again thank you, gentlemen. [Renewed applause succeeded."]

A motion was then made that the two-thirds rule be adopted, which after some discussion was determined in the affirmative by a vote of 273 to 13—the vote being taken by States, and the negatives being 3 from New York and 10 from Ohio.

We learn from the Baltimore Sun, that there were an immense number of Delegates and Spectators in attendance. The Baltimore Committee of Arrangements, had prepared every possible accommodation, but still great difficulty was experienced in assigning to the various delegations their allotted seats; and a motion was then made by Mr. Thurmon, of Ohio, to exclude the Alternate Delegates in attendance, so that each State should be represented by no more than the vote it was entitled to. Pending this question, the Convention adjourned to 5 o'clock, P. M., Tuesday.

Pryor of the Petersburg Democrat writes under date of 2d inst.: "The race will apparently be between Buchanan, Cass and Douglas; other names are rarely mentioned; the two thirds rule was yesterday adopted almost unanimously; to-day committees were appointed and general resolutions, endorsing the fugitive slave law were presented. To-morrow the voting begins. The convention will adjourn by Friday."

Before receiving further intelligence, and without being able to anticipate the probable result of their deliberations, we congratulate our democratic friends that the Convention, thus far, has exhibited the most auspicious indications of a thorough union and organization of the Democratic party throughout the country. "Its tone," says the Sun, a neutral paper, "is decidedly healthy, patriotic and national in the broadest sense; and we have reason to believe that the nomination will, under present auspices, be one that cannot fail to command the approbation of the whole party; and the confidence of both whigs and democrats in the event of a successful issue."

P. S. By Telegraphic despatch, in another column, we have intelligence up to Thursday night. There had been seventeen ballottings; and it is stated that the fugitive slave law will certainly be endorsed.

THE REGISTER—"FOUL LIBEL."

The Register of the 2d instant, contains an article, which at first glance, seems to exhibit more than its usual quantum of ill temper and irascibility; but those who are well acquainted with the generally polite and courteous bearing of that print, will readily perceive that its indignation is all merely *put on*, for party purposes. Under the head of "Foul libel on the Whig party." it has done us the honor to notice an article which appeared in the Standard some time ago, in which we candidly, and as we trusted successfully, attempted to show that the agitation of the Slavery question was necessarily revived by Whig leaders and presses in their advocacy of a general Convention, and in connection therewith, the doctrine of the white basis in opposition to the present system of representation; and that such agitation could lead to no good—and must be productive of much harm. This was our opinion, and is now; and the Register, under the foregoing announcement of its being a "foul libel," has been pleased to select the following language, among other phrases of like character, to express itself:

"Misrepresentation most barefaced and foul—Infamous attempt—Base, and fraught with mischief—Foul charge—Vile purpose—Charge basely false—Standard has execrable fame—Foul charge (repeated)—unqualifiedly false—Fiendish spirit—Base and unjust—Infamous libel—And with the pertinacity of a concerted and wrangling demagogue."

As to the "concerted and wrangling demagogue," we suppose there must be some misprint; but however that may be, the above extracts make up an average sample of the staple productions of the Register's article. Our neighbor must excuse us, just at this time, in not imitating the example he has set us, and in not retorting his black-guard epithets. Our purpose is rather to bring his mind back to matters of more public concernment—not losing sight of his very reprehensible position on the Convention and Free Suffrage questions; which subjects being disposed of, we may then perhaps have more leisure to bandy personalities with him.

Let us see then how the question stands, and what is the position of parties in regard to it? The Constitution of this State provides for its own alteration and amendment, by Legislative enactment, and by Convention. The people of North Carolina, by a very large majority, undoubtedly desire to amend it by abolishing the property qualification of voters in the Senate. Gov. Reid and the Democratic party have openly advocated the said amendment, and expressed their preference for the former mode of effecting it. The whig leaders and presses (at least those of the Register stripe) will not condescend to say whether they advocate or oppose the proposed amendment, or whether they would have a Convention or not; but say, *if the people* desire a Convention, they have no objection, and that a Convention is the proper and the only proper mode of amending the Constitution, *if* it is to be amended. In the Legislatures of 1848 and 1850, these questions were discussed; and it is notorious that the main object for calling a general Convention, as avowed by the original movers and warmest advocates of the measure, was to change the basis of representation in the House of Commons. It is equally notorious that this question of the white basis, as opposed to the federal basis, was thrown into the discussion on the Free Suffrage bill, by Whigs; and that it did, in these General Assemblies, afford a theme of uncalled for and unpleasant agitation. It cannot be denied that the Legislative mode of amendments is cheaper and more expeditious; and that the ultimate aim and hope of those who originated the proposition for a general Convention, is to subject the State Constitution to general revision and alteration, and especially to establish the white basis of representation; or in other words, to declare that slaves shall not be counted as persons (as even they are to the extent of three fifths, under the United States Constitution) in apportioning representation.

Now, if this be not the agitation of the Slavery question by Whig leaders—what is it? If under these circumstances and the movements already too plainly indicated in whig quarters, this would not be to array the slaveholder against the non-slaveholder, and section against section—what else could be the effect of it? We repeat that it is a movement much to be deprecated, tending to mischievous agitation and likely to result in evil, and nothing but evil.*

But the Register denounces the very idea of amending the Constitution by Legislative enactment, and affects to sneer at the one proposed, if it should succeed, as being "the first instance in this or any other State of the Union. To read the thundering denunciations of this sagacious solon and his advisers, one would suppose that it was a usurpation of authority in the General Assembly to undertake to amend the Constitution, even in obedience to the wishes of the freemen of the State. And yet such a power is given the Legislature by the fundamental law; engrafted in the Constitution of 1835, after much deliberation; subsequently ratified by the people; and its wisdom never questioned or asssailed by any one, until within a short time past, some Whig leaders would have the world to understand that NATHANIEL MACON, WILLIAM GASTON, JOSEPH J. DANIEL and an illustrious host of others, in the Convention of 1835, were not so wise, nor loved they, *the people* so well, as certain Constitutional expounders of 1852. We respectfully ask attention to the vote, by which the provision in the Constitution referred to, was passed by the Convention:

Those who voted in the affirmative were

"*Messrs.* Andres, Averitt, Arrington, Bower, Bonner, Baxter, Branch, Brittain, Biggs, Bailey, Bunting, Brodnax, Boddie, Cathey, Cox, Cansler, Cooper, Chalmers, Calvert, Chambers, Carson (*Rutherford*,) Collins, Daniel, Dobson, Elliott, Edwards, Ferebee, Fisher, Faison, Franklin, Gatling, Graves, Gaston (*Craven*,) Gaston (*Hyde*,) Gilliam, Gaines, Gary, Gray, Giles, Gudger, Hill, Hall, Hogan, Hussey, Hooker, Hodges, Huggins, Howard, Halsey, Holmes, Jones (*Wake*,) Jones, (*Wilkes*,) Joiner, Jacocks, King, Kelly, Lea, Lesuer, Macon, Melchor, McPherson, McDiarmid, Marchant, Morehead, Martin, Marsteller, Meares, Norcom, Outlaw, Owen, Powell (*Columbus*,) Powell (*Robeson*,) Pearsall, Pipkin, Ruffin, Rayner, Ramsay (*Pasquotank*,) Roulhac, Swain, Styron, Sawyer, Skinner, Spaight (*Craven*,) Speight (*Greene*,) Sugg, Stallings, Sanders, Seawell, Smith (*Yancy*,) Spruill, Sherard, Tayloe, Troy, Toomer, White, Wilson (*Edgecomb*,) Wilson (*Perquimons*) Williams (*Person*,) Williams (*Franklin*,) Williams (*Pitt*,) Welch, Whitfield, Wooten, Wellborn, Wilder and Young—106 Yeas.

Those who voted in the negative, were

Messrs. Birchett, Carson, (*Burke*,) Dockery, Gaither, Guinn, Grier, Hargrave, Hutcheson, Harrington, Jervis, McQueen, Morris, McMillan, Montgomery, Moore, Parker, Shipp, Shober—Nays 18."

* The Ashville Messenger of the 26th ultimo has the following, which speaks for itself, and which requires no comment:

"We call the very especial and particular attention of our Democratic friends to the 8th resolution; where their leaders seemed determined to never permit them to stand in the Legislature as free white men, having a voice equal to that of those who by chance may own a few more negroes than themselves. Will the Democrats—the people of the West be stupid enough to support an open and avowed advocate of these doctrines; such "Free Suffrage" as Gov. Reid's is a free humbug, a deceitful, a delusive, a mean humbug, and we trust the people of the State will put the mark of Cain upon it in August and send it to its former home the great pool of political deceit, demagogueism and treachery, and substitute in its stead, the voice of the people in an open Convention, not that of political truckters in the Legislature."

And this provision of the Constitution, thus voted for and approved by so many patriotic and illustrious members of the Convention, and opposed by so few, is now held up to ridicule and reprobation, as a handle for demagogues, and a libel on the people! And by whom is all this sneering and opposition to the plain existing letter of the Constitution? It is by a press and the leaders of a party who, after all, have not the manliness to avow whether they are for a Convention or not,; who hope by coarse epithets to put down plain facts; who wilfully misrepresent their opponents; gracelessly suppress the truth; and with all their frothing and fuming about the people's right to amend their Constitution, and to take the business out of the hands of demagogues, are, in respect to the very questions at issue, obliged to acknowledge a cowardly fear even of their own shadows. Away with all such dissembling and concealments. Out with your opinions, if you have any, and let your readers know where you stand. This is no time to play the Scott game. It is no time for double-dealing and shuffling with a question of liberty to thousands of our fellow-citizens. The issue cannot be covered up by vapid stereotyped truisms about all power being derived from the people, and their right to amend the organic law, if they desire it. No Democrat doubts, or ever doubted that truth. It is rather the leaders of *another* party, who find it necessary to keep constantly asserting it, to avoid the suspicion of believing otherwise themselves.

GEN. SCOTT'S MANAGERS.

The following is from the last New York Express, a Whig paper; it presents a graphic picture of Whig "harmony," shows up the game that Seward & Co. are playing, as the Scott managers, and states that "the real object is to keep up the anti-slavery excitement, by adding to it the military reputation of Gen. Scott, and upon that to prepare the way, in 1856, for Gov. Seward & Company—upon a sectional slavery storm:"

"DO YOU DESIRE TO ELECT GEN. SCOTT? It has been stated,—and with much of plausible demonstration, that the Seward & Co. Journals of this State do not desire to elect Gen. Scott, but through the aid of his military reputation, to keep up and add to, an anti-slavery excitement in the free States which may prepare the way for Mr. Seward. Their action, their editorial articles, their conduct generally give force to such an assertion. They stick to Gen. Scott like the shirt of Nessus, and that is a shirt every body knows, that killed everything it touched. They claim to put his nomnination upon the ground, that it will be a condemnation of Mr. Fillmore. For instance, the pet correspondent of the Tribune, Mr. Pike, writes from Washington, "Mr. Fillmore will be slid out of the tail of the cart without ceremony," and this writer breathes the spirit of the whole set.

Now, it is very easy to see,—that, if Gen. Scott was to be nominated, he could not in this spirit, be elected, that is to say, he could not carry the State of New York—where Mr. Fillmore, it will be admitted, has some few friends, whose votes *may* be necessary, especially, if we remember that Gov. Hunt was re-elected by *only about 350 majority*. These friends, if they saw him "slide out of the tail of the cart without ceremony," would be very apt, on Election day, at least to stay away from the polls,—and not by their presence endorse the ceremony.

Again, Millard Fillmore is a man—with the natural passions of a man we presume,—and so, in all probability, is Daniel Webster,—and so the Posmaster General, to say nothing of the rest of the Cabinet, who all have more or less power in their respective positions. Now it is well understood, that in "sliding Mr. Fillmore out of the cart without ceremony," all these respectable gentlemen are to be slid out, with like want of ceremony,—and that a Cabinet under Seward's and Johnston's organization, would take their places.

If there be any one fact clear, it is clear, that the *whole* Whig party is necessary to elect a President, the Whig party South and North, East and West. Notwithstanding this reliable fact, Mr. Mangum, one of Gov. Seward's instruments, began at Washington *in ruling out of order* the Whig Compromise Principles of Fillmore, Clay and Webster, and so ruling out of Caucus eleven of the most effective Southern Whig members of Congress. To keep the party as a unit, after this performance, these eleven Whig gentlemen have been thoroughly denounced, and to what they deemed injury, has been added insult in many quarters of the country.

Well, the Southern country being well purged of Whigs by this performance, this Mr. Pike now under the direction of Seward, Mangum & Co. begins upon the Northern Whig party. "Mr. Fillmore will be slid out of the tail of the cart, "—and we are told, and of course, his friends with him,—and then we will go to work, without a Whig party South, beyond what Mangum & Co. can raise, which won't be a single county in the State Mangum comes from—and without Fillmore and Webster's friends in the North, to elect Gen. Scott President!

Now, do such men, such managers, really, and at heart, desire the election of Gen. Scott? Certainly not! It is the old trick played off in this State with Henry Clay, in 1844. No, the real object is to keep up the anti-slavery excitement, by adding to it the military reputation of Gen. Scott, and upon that to prepare the way, in 1856, for Gov. Seward & Co.—upon a sectional slavery storm."

MR. THOS. FRANCIS MEAGHER, (pronounced Maher) the Irish patriot, whose escape from foreign imprismen and safe arrival in New York we noticed in our last, is said to be about 28 years of age, and is greatly improved in his appearance since he left Ireland. He is a fine, military looking young gentleman, stoutly built, handsome, and always a favorite with the ladies. He was the most brilliant orator Ireland possessed at the time he was banished. Perhaps since the days of Grattan and Burke he had no equal in a country always renowned for the brilliant eloquence of its orators. Kossuth cannot, by any means, cope with his fiery and classic speeches. His speech in reply to the sentence of death, drawing and quartering, that was pronounced upon him, (for he was tried for high treason, and did not then know but the sentence would be carried out,) his speech was one of the noblest specimens of manly eloquence in so short a compass ever delivered. He concluded it by telling the Judges to their faces that there was another tribunal before whom very many of the sentences of the Judges of this world would be reversed.

THEIR FIRST CHOICE.

MILLARD FILLMORE—He who consulted the Attorney General before he would sign the Fugitive Slave law—He who in his Erie letter, some years since, declared in favor of abolishing Slavery in the District of Columbia, and the Slave trade between the Southern States—He who, in all his career as a public man, never voted with the South—He who, from his high seat as chief Executive of the country, solemnly declared to the authorities af Boston, that Slavery was an evil—a sentiment never before uttered from that influential source—is the favorite of the Whig leaders of North Carolina for the Presidency. Verily this is a choice of evils with a vengeance.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. The Legislature of New Hampshire meets on Wednesday of next week. A part of its duty will be the re-districting ot the State so as to provide for three Representatives in Congress instead of four, as at present, and the election of a United States Senator to take his seat in March, 1853. The Democrats have majorties in both houses.

☞ Many of our Whig friends in this vicinity desire to know whether the Albemarle Bulletin is right in representing Mr. Kerr as opposed to Free Suffrage? See article in the last Register.

Hon. Caleb Cushing has been appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts.

FANATICISM RUN MAD.

The New York Express, of the 26th ultimo, has the following comments upon the sayings and doings of a set of "reverend" Abolition Fanatics, who recently assembled in Boston, under the title of the "Universalist Moral Reform Society":

"WOLVES IN SHEEPS' CLOTHING." We defy any right-thinking man, any sincere Christian, or true American, to read the report in our telegraphic column, of this morning, of what was said and done in Boston, yesterday, by a set of reverend Abolitionists, calling themselves the Universalist Moral Reform Society, without the deepest disgust. The speeches that were made are a fitting addendum to the treasonable tirades of Parker Pillsbury in the Anti-Slavery Society of the day before; but with the essential difference in favor of Parker that he does not, we believe, pretend or profess to be a Christian. These Universalist gentlemen, on the contrary, do. A bigoted, narrow-minded provincialism reaches its acme on occasions like these, and, though the influence which such counsels have upon the intelligent and patriotic people of Boston is likely to be small, yet it is humiliating and melancholy thus to see the Church made subservient to the purposes of mischievous agitation. A Rev. Mr. Miner, among the rest, thought the Union was not worth having, with slavery in it; "it was not possible at such a price." Another person, a Mr. Emerson, showed what sort of a Christian *he* is, in the shameful avowal that he had gone to Louisville, Ky., to preach Abolitionism, under pretence of lecturing against Capital Punishment! Moreover, the Rev. Mr. Miner alluded to declared, (we quote) "he had been told by a person who knew, that he was in daily expectation of the success of one of those conspiracies of the slaves which would compel the Southern States to ask the protection of the North." These "Christians" thus gloat over insurrection and blood in the prospective as a lion, or a leopard, or a hyena does when it scents and snuffs up its victims. Disgust, we repeat, is the only feeling one has on perusing such stuff; and a disgust that is deepened, if possible, when, with the same breath that they war upon and curse their brethren in the Southern States, they are heard deifying a foreign enthusiast, just now campaigning among us for money and "material aid," as "The Political Savior of the Age."

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UNIVERSALIST MORAL REFORM SOCIETY. BOSTON, May 27. At the session of the Universalist Moral Reform Society to-day composed in part of leading Universalist ministers, the following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That we view with deep concern the present attitude of our country on the subject of slavery—believing, as we do, that earnest efforts must be made for the overthrow of slavery, or the just judgment of God will descend on our heads—and seeing with great pain a disposition on the part of those called statesmen to patch up compromises which merely hide, but cannot cure, the evil, we feel called on as Christians to testify against the unrighteousness of slavery, and to request our fellow Christians of every sect to unite with us in striving to break down that loathsome institution.

The Rev. Mr. Goodrich, of East Cambridge, thought there were many who supposed that single individuals of great intellectual capacities, who were called Statesmen, could rescue the ship of state from impending danger, and steer it clear of all obstacles; but this was a fallacy. The evil still existed, and would bring ruin upon the land unless a reform was speedily brought about. He did not think God would permit a nation to exist which was so false to the principles upon which it was established, and so false to humanity. We ask for a speedy reformation. We would consent to no Compromises, but would agitate till the evil was overthrown.

Mr. Emerson said it was very strange to him that people supposed the Compromise measures would put an end to agitation. It was not in the nature of things to be thus gagged. While he was preaching at Louisville, Kentucky, he had inculcated abolition sentiments under the pretence of preaching against capital punishment. He closed his remarks by denouncing slavery as a wicked institution.

Rev. Mr. Miner followed. He believed that many of the slaveholders were heartily ashamed of slavery, and if they could see their way clear out of it, would gladley get rid of it. Therefore the compromise measures might be regarded as a great wrong imposed upon them. The compromise he regarded as a triumph of slavery. Had the compromise provided for any prospective liberation it would have been different, but now it was a concession of the whole country to stop agitation. This system of toleration had nurtured the slaves from 500,000 to 3,000,000. The question is put to us—"Is not the Union worth the cost?" He answered, he did not believe the Union possible at such a price. He had been told by a person who knew, that he was in daily expectation of the success of one of those conspiracies of the slaves, which would compel the slave States to ask the protection of the North. He would ask at what price it should be granted them. He did not believe that there was any Christian man who could agree to the Compromise measures, which made no provision for the prospective emancipation of slaves.

Father Ballou expressed his opinion, that inasmuch as there was no opposition to the resolution on slavery, it should be passed without further discussion.

Brother Adams reminded him that there were reporters and a public outside to convince.

Rev. Mr. Gaylord, of Lowell, said he supposed he could vote for the resolution. While he had been settled at Nashville, Tenn., he had been acquinted with just such characters as those in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." He could attest to the truth of the picture drawn. He believed that work would do more good than Garrison, Phillips and such as they.

The great question before the Convention was, whether or not the passage of the Compromise measures were final on the subject. Many persons in Boston, and christian men, too, were in favor of the Compromise measures because Mr. Webster was in favor of them.

It was only yesterday that Charles Sumner introduced a memorial in Congress for the repeal of the fugitive-slave law. We, the Free Soil men, will do all that we can, but we are met by bullying and the whole ipfluence of the South. Every fugitive-slave sent back was but a new link to the chain which bound us to slavery's car at the South, which was shaping the destinies of its opposition to progress and the cause of humanity. When he saw such men opposing the politicial saviour of the age, Kossuth, he must object. He did not know but that it might check the spread of Universalism South.

Rev. Mr. Minor was the next speaker. He regarded the South as but a desert waste, so far as Universalism was concerned and did not think it much to lose.

The resolution was unanimously passed without opposition.

THE NEW GOLD DOLLAR. The Philadelphia News notices a specimen piece of the new dollar gold piece, which has been struck at the mint, and forwarded to the Department at Washington for approval. It is about the size of a dime, with an open centre of nearly the size of the present coin. On the one side is the word "Dollar," under which is a wreath, on the other side "United States of America, 1852."

CATHOLIC SEE AT WILMINGTON. We learn that the recent Catholic National Council held in the City of Baltimore, passed decrees establishing several new Sees in different parts of the Union; among them one is to be located at Wilmington, in this State. The sanction of Pius IX, we believe, is necessary to give these decrees validity.

COL. J. W. SPALDING, of Richmond, has accepted the appointment of Captain's Clerk on board U. S. Steamfrigate Princeton, flagship of Com. Perry in the Jeddo Squadron. The Petersburg Intelligencer says Col. S. wields the pen of a ready writer and will probably give us an entertaining volume of his observations in those remote regions.

CHOLERA IN THE WEST. The St. Louis Republican learns that the Moro Castle left 21 passengers at Cairo, all sick with a disease resembling cholera, and that nine of the number had died up to the 15th inst. Three or four citizens had also died of the same disease among them, the postmaster of Cairo. The citizens are leaving the place.

SELF RELIANCE.

The following article will be read with interest. We clip it from the Mobile Register:

If our young men miscarry to their first enterprise, they lose all heart. If the young merchant fails, men say he is *ruined*. If the finest genius studies at one of our colleges, and is not installed in an office in one year afterward in the city or suburbs of Boston or New York, it seems to his friends and to himself that he is right in being disheartened, and in complaining the rest of his life. A sturdy lad from New Hampshire or Vermont, who in turn tries all the professions, who *teams it, farms it, peddles*, keeps a school, preaches, edits a newspaper, goes to Congress, buys a township, and so forth, in successive years, and always, like a cat falls on his feet, is worth a hundred of these city dolls. He walks abreast with his days, and feels no shame in not studying a profession, for he does not postpone his life, but lives already. He has not one chance, but a hundred chances. Let a stoic arise who shall reveal the resources of man, and tell men they are leaning willows, but can and must detach themselves; that with the exercise of self trust, new powers shall appear; that the man is the word made flesh, born to shed healing to the nations, that he should be ashamed of our compassion, and that the moment he acts for himself, tossing the laws, the books, idolatries, and, customs out of the window—we pity him no more but thank and revere him—and that teacher shall restore the life of man to splendor, and make his name dear to all history.

It is easy to see that a greater self reliance—a new respect for the divinity in man—must work a resolution in all the offices and relations of men; in their religion; in their education; in their association; in their property; in their speculative views.

FUN IN TEXAS. The New Orleans papers contain long accounts of a recent fair held at Corpus Christi, at which was present the following distinguished individuals:

"Gen. Harney, U. S. Army; Gov. Bell, of Texas, Gov. Ujhazy, the Hungarian, from Iowa; Dr. Ashbel Smith; General Caravajal; Col. Ford; Major Jack Everitt, and Capt. Andy Walker, of the Liberating Army of Mexico; Hon. Henry Clay Davis, and Gen. H. McLeod, and an immense number of people from the surrounding country."

They seem to have had all sorts of amusement—the Cavello Opera, races, concerts, chicken disputations, circus, bull-fights, gambling, &c. The attendance at the races was very large, a great many ladies being present on horseback and in carriages. The course is described as a miniature "Derby," and the turnouts as equally fashionable. The splendid carriage of Mrs. Kenny, drawn by four horses, attracted great attention. There were a number of the officers of the army present, several Mexican ladies, Indians, and many border chiefs and frontiermen. One or two of the ladies entered their horses, which made the races still more exciting. The greatest sensation, however, was produced by a *mule* race, which is said to have been a most ludicrous affair. Among other amusements there was a trial for superior skill in horsemanship, which consisted in sticking on a wild Camanche poney; overtaking a bull at full speed, catching him by the tail, and throwing him on the ground; picking up a dollar from off the ground, still on horseback and under full run, &c.

JENNY LIND'S FAREWELL. The Swedish Nightingale has recently given three farewell concerts in New York, previous to her departure for Europe. Her last concert was given in Castle Garden, and was attended by the largest and finest audience ever assembled in that City. On this occasion she sung a farewell song, the words of which are by C. P. Cranch, of Washington City, and the music by Mr. Goldschmidt. The following are the words:

Young land of hope—fair Western Star!
Whose light I hailed from climes afar—
I leave thee now—but twine for thee
One parting wreath of melody.
O take this offering of the heart
From one who feels 'tis sad to part.

And if it be that strains of mine
Have glided from my heart to thine,
My voice was but the breeze that swept
The spirit cords that in thee slept:
The music was not all my own—
Thou gavest back the answering tone.

Farewell—when parted from thy shore,
Long absent scenes return once more;
Where'er the wanderer's home may be,
Still, still will memory turn to thee!
Bright Freedom's clime—I feel thy spell,
But I must say farewell—farewell!

SIMON SUGGS. The Talladege (Ala.) Reporter says great excitement was caused in that pleasant and unusually quiet village a short time since, by the appearance of a strange looking object; but after a minute examination of the prodigy, it was found to be Johnson Hooper—the author of Simon Suggs, editor of the Chambers Tribune, and Solicitor of the 9th Judicial Circuit, with a budget on his back, containing a shirt bosom, two shirt collars, and one pair of socks on the end of a stick, who had arrived to attend to the interest of the State during the Circuit Court for that county. It was said Jonce is the *fastest* walker and has the best *wind* of any man of his *size* and *looks* in the State, and we have no inclination to doubt it.

Hooper is from North Carolina; so that the *Reporter* need not be surprised at his fast walking, good wind, size or good looks, for he comes honestly by the whole of 'em and more too.

SALT IS A LAXATIVE. Here is what the Western Journal of Medicine and Surgery says about common salt as a useful and mild laxative:

"Without any experience in regard to the febrifuge powers of the chloride of sodium, we can speak with great confidence in its efficacy, in habitual constipation. Of all the laxatives we have ever tried, we have found this to act most pleasantly, uniformly, and naturally. Where the only object is to dislodge the contents of the bowels, it is all that physician or patient could desire. Dyspeptics, sedentary persons, the subjects of hemorrhoids, all, in a word, who are troubled with costiveness, will find the remedy a mild and sure ecphratic, emptying the bowels freely without nausea, irritation, or exhaustion. We direct it to be taken before breakfast, from two to three drachms, dissolved in two or three tumblers of cold water. The same dose continues to act from year to year, without diminution of effect."

GALLANT RESCUE. Yesterday afternoon, as an express train was passing the depot of the Boston and Maine Railroad, at Malden, Mrs. Maria White, of Boston, in endeavoring to reach the other side of the track, fell immediately in the way of the engine, which was coming along at full speed, and would inevitably have been killed, had it not been for the coolness and the intrepidity of the Depot Master, Mr. B. R. Leavitt, who, at the risk of his own life, rushed forward and dragged her on the platform, falling with her himself. So narrow was their escape, that the engineer had no other idea than that he had run over and killed them both. Her fall upon the track was so violent that when rescued by Mr. Leavitt, she was entirely insensible. She escaped, however, with a severe contusion upon the forehead. Too much praise cannot be awarded to Mr. Leavitt, for the humanity and bravery with which he literally snatched her from the jaws of death. *Boston Transcript, 21st.*

"LOCATION OF THE DEPOT." The Raleigh *Star* has a paragraph upon the location of the Depot on the Central Rail Road at Raleigh, in which it is taken for granted as a fixed fact that the Central and Raleigh and Gaston Road are to be connected. We would like to ask the *Star*, where the power to connect the two roads is found. We thought that the Southern route for the Central Road was selected for the express reason that the two roads should not be united. If there is any clause in either Charter which will authorize a connection between the roads, let it be done, although we should then deny its expediency; but we have been unable to find the authory for any such junction. *Golds. Rep. & Pat.*

WASHING. We witnessed a few days since the performance of one of J. T. King's Washing Apparatus. We don't pretend to any knowledge in this line, but the wash woman asserted that it washed all kinds of articles as well as they could do it by hand, and about twenty times faster. For large families the apparatus must be very valuable. Mr. B. H. Stammire, of this place, is agent for the sale of the apparatus. *Golds. Rep. & Pat.*

CONGRESS.

The Senate did sit on Saturday.

In the House of Representatives, on that day, Mr. Moore, of Pennsylvania, made a large number of adverse reports from the Committee on Public Lands; which were severally laid on the table. Mr. Hall, from the same committee, reported the bill to authorize the State of Indiana to dispose of certain saline lands in the said State; which was read the third time and passed.

Mr. H. also reported back the Senate bill granting lands to the State of Iowa to aid the construction of certain railroads in Iowa, with an amendmeet. After a struggle between the friends and opponents of the bill, on various motions, one to lay on the table prevailed; and pending a motion to lay on the table a motion to reconsider that vote, its friends succeeded in preventing the question upon it, by parliamentary expedients, until the House adjourned.

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In the Senate on Monday, the 31st inst., Mr. Mangum moved that when the Senate adjourn, it be to meet on Thursday next, in order to enable Senators to attend the Baltimore Convention; which was agreed to.

On motion by Mr. Gwin, the morning business was dispensed with, and the deficiency bill was taken up. Mr. Hunter made some remarks at length upon the bill, in which he was followed by Mr. Pearce. After some further debate, in which Messrs. Borland, Dawson, Houston, Gwin, and others participated, the bill was passed.

The House of Representatives, of the same day, postponed the consideration of the motion to reconsider the vote by which the House had laid on the table the Iowa land bill until Tuesday, June 8.

Mr. Orr reported from the Committee on Public Lands a bill granting to the States of Florida and Alabama lands in aid of the construction of certain railroads, which was likewise postponed until next Tuesday.

Mr. Harris, of Tennessee, moved a joint resolution fixing upon the first Monday in August next, at 12 m., for the close of the present session; which, after consideration, was postponed until Monday next.

A resolution to adjourn (when the House did adjourn) until Thursday next was next considered, and it was not agreed to.

Various resolutions proposing to regulate the business to be considered by the House during the sittings of the Baltimore Democratic National Convention were proposed and rejected; and then, after various other efforts to compass the adoption of resolutions for an adjournment over during the session of the Baltimore Democratic Convention, a resolution agreeing to adjourn over from the termination of today's session until Friday next was agreed to; and then the House adjourned.

GRANVILLE COUNTY.

At a large and respectable meeting of the Democratic voters of Granville County, assembled in the Court House in Oxford, on the 31st May, 1852, on motion of Gen. Wm. S. McClanahan, Maj. John S. Eaton, was unanimously appointed Chairman, and Fleming B. Currin, Secretary. After the meeting was called to order, the Chairman in a few appropriate and pointed remarks, stated the object and importance of the meeting. On motion of Dr. Willis Lewis, a committee was appointed by the Chair, consisting of one delegate from each Captain's District, to recommend candidates for the consideration of the Convention. The committee returned and in a few minutes reported the following names which were unanimously accepted by the Convention: For the Senate Nat. E. Cannday, for the Commons, Wm. H. Lyon, Jas. M. Bullock, and Thos. B. Venable.

On motion of Gen. McClanahan, Col. Thomas J. Hicks, J. M. Stone, and L. B. Stone were selected a committee to wait upon the nominees and request their acceptance. Accordingly, Wm. H. Lyon and Thomas B. Venable, Esq'rs., came forward and accepted the nomination in language alike felicitous and expressive of their ardent devotion to the cause of Democracy. The other candidates have not yet been heard from; but it is confidently believed will promptly accept the nomination.

On motion the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

JOHN S. EATON, *Chm'n.*

FLEMING B. CURRIN, *Sec'y.*

THE NAVY. A correspondent of the National Intelligencer, under date of New York, May 24, writes as follows:

Messrs. Editors: Our glorious Navy is on the wane. Perry will go to sea with a crew composed mostly of a degraded class of foreigners, picked up in our streets. Flogging in the navy no longer in use, and confinement substituted, has changed good seamen to loafing landsmen. In the navy good seamen don't fear flogging, and never get it; but they fear double duty, and will not enlist.

Our receiving ships are filled with foreigners, and men cannot be had. The ships must be detained. Good officers are unwilling to go to sea; and the Secretary is "hard up." Mind the result! If Perry gets off without mutiny and murder, he will be lucky.

Congress is killing the reputation of the Navy.

"DESTINY," ETC., ETC, Kossuth whom the *quid nuncs* have nearly altogether lost sight of, lately, we see, has turned up at Buffalo. Public curiosity to see him seems to have reached a high pitch, yesterday, if the telegraph tells the story straight. The pith of the speech made by the "distinguished stranger" to the Mayor is, that the destiny of the United States will never be accomplished until it espouses the cause of Hungary and the "solidarity of the people" in Europe. If that is the case, then we apprehend it will be a long, long while before we shall begin to think of entering upon such a destiny. This generation will hardly see it, nor the next, nor the one after it.

LARGE CONTRACT. The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* says a contract has been entered into for building the Terre Haute and Alton (Illinois) railroad, by Messrs. Willis Phelps, William Mattoon, and James Barnes, of that city. This road extends one hundred and seventy-five miles, entirely across the southern part of Illinois. These gentlemen have contracted to build the road, furnish the iron, build the depots, cars, locomotives, &c., putting the entire road in running order, within three years, for the round sum of three millions of dollars. The route is comparatively an easy one, and it is believed that the road will be completed within two years.

WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER RAIL ROAD. The Marion Star of the 18th inst. says: "The Bridge for this Road will be in readiness, as we are informed, for the cars to pass over the Great Pee Dee River, in due time, so as not to delay the completion of the entire enterprise. The boring is now in operation preparatory to the erection of columns to support the bridge. The road is finished from Manchester nearly to Lynches Creek, and it is expected that the engines will be running to the terminus of the first 40 miles by the 4th of July next. This point will be about six miles to the east of Lynches Creek."

Old Cave Johnson, when in Congress, used to be termed the "watch dog of the treasury," scrupulously particular in money matters. Most of our readers have probably seen the "correspondence" published in the Democratic Review, impeaching his correctness in such transactions. It is stated in the Nashville Union that Mr. Johnson immediately after the receipt of the Review's pressing dun, sent on the $8 claimed to be due. In looking over some papers the other day he came across *a receipt in full for his subscription up to the first day of June next.* He copied this receipt and enclosed it in a letter to the Review, which reads thus: "If you will send me back my money, I will excuse your insolence."

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. Advices from the Cape of Good Hope to April 1st, report horrible cruelties as being perpetrated by the Kaffirs, men were cut up by piece meal. In one of the engagements Hon. H. Wrottesley was killed, and Col. Gorborough and Capt. Brawley was wounded. Thirty-six soldiers were also killed. Rumors of further extensive conspiracies were current among the natives. The reports are, that Orange county is in a state of rebellion—the Boards claiming its sovereignty, as also that of Naval. Dispatches to the government, it is said, make no mentionof these rumors.

THE NEW METHODIST EPISCOPAL BISHOPS. The correct names of the new bishops elected by the M. E. General Conference, a few days ago, are as follows: Mathew Simpson, D. D., of the Indiana Conference; Edward R. Ames, of do., Levi Scott, D. D., of the Philadelphia Conference; and Professor Osmon C. Baker, of the New Hampshire Conference

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The weather is as fair and refeshing as a beautiful girl of blooming sixteen. It is all dimples and sweet smiles, balmy breathings and delicious kisses. It sheds a bewitching loveliness on all things around—the grass looks more grateful, the green leaves dance more joyously, the birds sing with a livelier glee, the flowers shed a sweeter fragrance—and life is dearer as the heart seems melting in music unsung. Oh, beautiful weather! ye are indeed the element of bliss! Oh, lovely girl! what were life without thy winning presence and sunny smile?

"But, oh, for the touch of a vanished hand,
And the sound of a voice that is still!"

SPECIE MOVEMENTS. On the 19th ult., $150,000 in gold and silver were shipped east from Cincinnati, by Adams & Co.'s Express. On the 14th ult. the sum of $325,000, of which 60,000 were in Mexican dollars tied up in hides, and the balance in bullion, arrived at St. Louis from New Mexico. It belonged to traders and merchants from that distant territory.

A Dutchman being called upon for a toast said: "Here ish to de heroes who fite, pleed, and died mit de pattles of Bunker Hill—of whom *I am one!*" Drank standing.

ENORMOUS PROFITS OF PATENTS. The most enormous profits have been realized by the assignees of Woodworth's planing machine during the 24 years the patent has existed. It is stated that James G. Wilson has received in sales, assignments, and tariffs $2,131,752. John Gibson, of Albany, has received nearly as large a sum. Charles Gould, of Albany, has also received a very large sum. Gibson, it is further stated, is in the receipt of $1 for every 1000 feet planed in 100 mills, each of which turn off 10,000 feet each day.

FIRST RATE PHYSIC. Dr. Wondell has just invented a new variety of pills to "purge melancholy." They are made of fun and fresh air, in equal proportions, and are to be taken with cold water three times a day.

PINE LEAF HAT. We have just seen an elegant Summer Hat, in the possession of Mr. A. J. Caldwell, of Lincoln Co., made of the pine leaf, by Mr. Robert Stewart of that county. We have no doubt a profitable business might be done by the manufacture of these Hats. *Salisbury Watchman.*

The Albany Dutchman expresses its surprise that young men can consent to loaf about the rum shops as they do, when a good does of arsenic can be purchased for a fourpence.

Mrs. Swisshelm, who conducted the *Pittsburg Saturday Visitor* with so much ability and success, has taken an editorial partner, and exchanged the big arm-chair behind the desk, for the rocking-chair beside the cradle. She naively says:

"The late 'afflicting dispensation,' which has placed a crowing baby in our hitherto quiet home, appeared like 'a call' to deliver the pen editorial into other hands."

A SECRET WORTH KNOWING. Boil three or four onions with a pint of water. Then with a gilding brush, go over your glasses and frames, and rest assured that the flies will not light on the article washed. This may be used without apprehension, and it will not do the least injury to the framers. *Newport Mercury.*

"My dear sir," said an election acquaintance accosting a sturdy wag, on the day of election "I'm *very* glad to see you." "You needn't be—I've voted."

AN ACRE. City folks visiting the country, may at all times roughly count the contents of any plot of ground by remembering that a lot of 196 feet by 220 feet, contains just one acre.

Hon. James J. McKay, for a long series of years a member of Congress from North Carolina and Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, is a candidate for the Senate of that State. Hon. Romulus M. Saunders, another ex-member of Congress, and formerly Minister to Spain, is a candidate for the Commons of the same State. Hon. Abram Rencher, another ex-member, a Whig while in Congress, but now an active Democrat, is also a candidate for the Senate. *N. Y. Express.*

THE CRYSTAL PALACE AT NEW YORK. The stock for the erection of this building, $200,000, it is said, has been all subscribed for, and the palace will be opened in May, 1853.

AS DEAD AS A HERRING. The herring is a delicate fish, which is killed by a very small degree of violence. Whenever it is taken out of water, even though it seems to have received no hurt, it gives a squeak an instantly expires; and though it be thrown instantly back into the water, it never recovers; hence arose the proverb, *as dead* as a herring.

Nothing doth so fool a man as extreme passion. This doth make them fools which otherwise are not, and show them to be fools which are so.

STRANGE, ISN'T IT. As long as a man gets six dollars a week, he can live, and get along rather quietly and contented, but as soon as his wages reach twelve dollars a week, he needs twenty-four—gets in debt and "busts up," at that. Man is a high pressure engine, vanity is the steam, money the fuel—apply the principle and you have the facts. Make a note on't. *Exchange.*

The Pittsburgh Daily Gazette publishes a report of an able address of Bishop Potts, on the "Drinking Usages of Society," which the Episcopal Recorder republishes, with the remark that it cannot fail to make a strong impression upon the more conscientious of the advocates for "moderate drinking" among us.

GOV. BOUTWELL AND NEAL DOW HUNG IN EFFIGY. Gov. Boutwell and Neal Dow were hung in effigy on the Common this morning; the former for signing, and the latter for advocating, the law prohibiting the sale of liquor.

TOBACCO OF GREAT PRICE. On the 20th inst., N. D. Kinnet of Franklin county, sold one hhd of Tobacco containing 500 lbs., at the very high price of $55 per hundred, bought by Messrs. Claiborne & Taliaferro, at Rocky Mount for Manufacturing purposes.

THE ATLANTIC STEAMERS. A statement relative to the business of the Collins and Cunard lines of ocean steamers, shows that during the year 1851, there were carried by the former line, 4,156 passengers, and by the latter, 4,118. The average length of the Western passages performed by the Collins line was 10 days 21 hours and ten minutes; of the Cunard, 11 days, 4 hours and 13 minutes. The amount of Custom House duties paid by the former, was $2,122,537,56; by the latter $2,828,001 31.

The Hon. John A. Wilcox, of Mississippi, was married in Washington, on Thursday morning, to the daughter of Major Donelson, late editor of the Union.

"Pa, how many legs has a ship?" "A ship has no legs, my child." "Why, pa, the paper says she draws twenty *feet*, and that she *run* before the wind."

Lady Franklin has addressed a long letter to the President of the United States, thanking him for the interest this country has taken in the search of her husband, and stating her grounds of hope that the unfortunate Arctic navigators are not lost.

MAMMOTH TRAIN. *Thirty four* cars containing 2797 head of cattle, hogs and sheep, have just arrived at the Port Jervis depot, on their way to Piermont, from Dunkirk. Of these 287 are cattle, 996 sheep, and 1514 hogs; the longest train but one, and paying the most freight, of any that ever passed this Station. Part from Dunkirk, Canadaguta, and Little Falls. Whole amount of freight, $3118,30. Length of train more than ½ of a mile. *N. Y. Paper.*

POSTAGE COLLECTED IN CITIES. It appears from a statement from the Post office department that during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1851, the postage collected at some of the principle offices was as follows:

New York, $531,830 89; Philadelphia, $197,019 08; Boston, $176,756 63; New Orleans, $117,886 85; Baltimore, $99,670 87; Cincinnati, 82,333 16; St. Louis, $53,062 81.

PROFESSORS. There is no end to the "Professors" now-a-day's. Any way to get a living without work, is the order of the day. *Milton Chron.*

REVERSE. A Parisian feuilletonist, recently stated, that he saw a female selling candy by the stick before the door of a theatre, who in 1828 rode in her carriage with four, and was the idol of Paris.

STEAMERS BETWEEN RICHMOND AND ANTWERPT. The Senate of this State has passed a bill establishing a line of Steamers between this city and Antwerpt.

At the Stark Mills in Manchester, N. H., they manufacture seamless bags. Fifty looms manufacture 2,000 a day. The invention belongs to a Mr. Cyrus Baldwin, and is said to be exceedingly ingenious.

TELEGRAPHED FOR THE STANDARD.

WASHINGTON, June 3d, 1852.

News from Baltimore—Ballottings—Individual Prospects—Settlement of the Georgia difficulty.

The contest between the two sets of delegates from Georgia is amicably adjusted. The Massachusetts contest also determined by admitting Lord, and ejecting Rantoul, whose friends complain bitterly. The first ballotting resulted—for Cass 116, Buchanan 93, Douglas 20, Marcey 27, Butler 2, Houston 8, Lane 13, ——— 4, Dodge 3, Dickinson 1, blank 1. Seventh and eighth ballots alike, Cass 113, Buchanan 88, Douglas 34, Marcey 26, Butler 1, Houston 9, Lane 13, Dickinson 1, Dodge 3. Seventeeth ballot, Cass 99, Buchanan 87, Douglas 50, Marcey 26, Butler 1, Houston 11, Lane 13, Dickinson 1. The fugitive-slave law will assuredly be endorsed. It is thought Cass cannot be nominated; and Buchanan's chances are waning. W.

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Destructive Fire—Immense Loss af Property.

SAVANNAH, GA., May 26. A fire broke out here last night, which has laid in total ruins the entire block of buildings bounded by York and South and Brown streets on one side, and Abercom and Lincoln streets on the other. Nearly every building within these limits are in ashes. It is impossible at this time to estimate the loss; which is very heavy. Many have lost their all. The insurance offices suffer very seriously. The amount of goods destroyed is immense. Many of the buildings were not insured—others insured in part.

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Dreadful Accident—Twelve Ladies Drowned.

CONCORD, N. H., June 1. Whilst Mrs. Bartlett, Miss Thresher, and ten other ladies were sailing in a small boat, on Saturday last, on San Cook river, the boat accidentally upset. This accident has caused great distress. The ladies were all well known and highly respected.

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Late from Santa Fe—Insurrection Suppressed.

ST. LOUIS, May 29. The Santa Fe mail reached Independence on the 27th instant. It brings the gratifying intelligence that the anticipated revolution in New Mexico has been suppressed by judicious movements on the part of the civil and military authorities. All was quiet, though the Indian troubles in and near the Territory continued. The mail party met a number of Indians on the road, but they were not troublesome.

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Later from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, May 29. Mexico dates to the 13th have been received, but the news generally is unimportant. It was reported that the Chamber of Deputies had passed the bill granting the right of way across Tehuantepec to Col. A. G. Slion, of New Orleans.

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The Cholera.

CHICAGO, May 31st. The cholera is increasing in this vicinity. At Lasalle 60 railroad hands and several respectable citizens had died.

For the Standard.

Pursuant to previous notice, a meeting of the Citizens of Raleigh, was held in the Town Hall, on Tuesday the 1st inst., to make arrangements to celebrate, in an appropriate manner, the approaching Anniversary of our National Independence.

The meeting being called to order. On motion of J. J. Litchford, Esq., Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of the City, was called to the Chair; and on motion of Wm. H. Harrison, Esq., Rufus S. Tucker, Esq., was appointed Secretary.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting, and on motion of Geo. L. Gould, Esq., a Committee was appointed to carry out the object of the meeting, consisting of the following gentlemen: Quintin Busbee, J. J. Litchford, J. T. Marriott, Wm. H. Harrison, I. Procter, A. M. McPheeters, O. L. Burch, Geo. L. Gould, Ed. Yarbrough, jr., J. R. Utly, and J. J. Ryalls.

On motion of A. M. McPheeters, Esq., the meeting adjourned.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD, *Chm'n.*

RUFUS S. TUCKER, *Sec'y.*

Professor HALE closed his lectures Thursday evening on Electro Biology, with s series of the most interesting and pleasing experiments yet introduced. The hall was literally jammed, and as far as we have been able to ascertain, none entertain a doubt of the truth and utility of the science. Many of the most accomplished of the literary class of Winnsboro and its vicinity were present, and gave assurances of perfect satisfaction.

Strong efforts are being made to induce Prof. HALE to deliver one or two more Lectures with experiments, ere his departure, so as to afford citizens residing in the country an opportunity to be present, of this, however, we are not authorised to speak with certainty.

At the close of the entertainmant Prof. HALE was presented hy the young ladies of Mrs. LADD's Seminary with a handsome Ring and Breast-Pin, as tokens of their approbation and kind regard, which drew from Mr. HALE warm expressions of gratitude and thanks to the fair and worthy donors.

Fairfield Herald.

THE WHEAT CROP throughout the Western States is spoken of as looking extremely fine the present season. The winter, although more than usually free from snow, has been favorable. Regular rains have kept the earth moist, and the growing crop wears a green and vigorous appearance.

MARRIED.

In Wake County on the 28th ult., at the residence of Drury Partin Esq., by Albert Partin, Esq. Mr. S. D. Lambert of Johnson Co.. to Miss E. Tilman.

In Wilmington, on the 26th May, by Rev. A. Paul Reption, Mr. Furley Holmes, to Miss Sarah Ann Jones.

In Wilmington on the 28th May, by Rev. A. Paul Reption, Mr. Charles Webb, to Miss Martha Ann Sellers.

DIED,

In Buncombe, on the 23rd ult., Col. REUBEN DEAVER, proprietor of the Sulphur Springs in that County. He was a good and enterprising citizen.

GRAND ATTRACTION!

PROFESSOR HALE, of New Orleans, will give a brief course of LECTURES and wonderful experiment on the new and highly interesting Science of

Electro-Biology,

Or sympathetic control of man; illustrative of the wonderful power that the mind wields over mind.

Persons in a perfect wakeful state, of well known character and standing in society, who come forward voluntarily from the audience, will be experiment upon. They will be deprived of power of Speech, Hearing and Sight! Their voluntary motions will be completely controlled, so that they can neither rise up or sit down, except at the option of the operator; their memory will be taken away so that they will forget their own name, and that of their most intimate friends; they will be made to stammer, to feel pain in any part of their body. The sight will be completely controlled, so that they will be made to see fire, a stream of water with fish swimming therein, trees bearing fruits, from which they will pluck and eat; and with many other things apparently incredible and absurd. In short, ther muscular system, sight, hearing, taste, and memory becomes entirely under the control of the operator. All of this will be effected without the aid of Somnambulism, or any Mesmeric process whatever. In fact, the most extravagant reveries of the imaginntion are surpressed by the wonderful developments of this new Science.

The course of Lectures will commence in Raleigh on Fiday evening, June 4th. For further particulars see hand bills.

June 5, 1852. 59—

St. Mary's School, Raleigh, N. C.

THE 20th Term of this School will commence June 14th. For a Circular containing full particulars, apply to the subscriber.

ALDERT SMEDES, Rector.

May 28th, 1852. 59—

FOR SALE.

A small lot of fine MULES, and a few fine single harness HORSES, at

NIXON'S STABLES.

Raleigh, June 3rd, 1852. 60—

NOVELTY WORKS,

WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,

SILAS BURNS. PROPRIETOR,

BUILDER OF

Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3½ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.

June 2, 1852. 59—

Maryland State Lotteries, for June, 1852.

Never were schemes possessing more intrinsic merit presented to the notice of a deserving public than those of June, and he holds his pecuniary position of very little importance, who now pauses a moment before mailing at least one order to those

Truly fortunate and far famed Lottery Agents and Bankers,

PYFER & CO.

No 1. Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

Immense sale of Splendid Prizes!—The Month of May outstripped all calculation.

PRIZES PAID IN GOLD.

Whole Ticket 50 63 72, $25,000, sent to Alabama.
Half Ticket 6 41 65, $20,000, sent to South Carolina.
Half Ticket 14 16 24, $16,312, sent to Pennsylvania.
Half Ticket 36 39 57, $15,000, sent to Georgia.
Half Ticket 3 10 49, $10,000, sent to Virginia.
Quarter Ticket 11 23 38, $27,000 sent to N Carolina
Quarter Ticket 25 30 49, $8,577, to Pennsylvania.
Quarter Ticket $5,000, sent to South Carolina.
Quarter Ticket 42 56 67, $6,000, sent to Tennessee.
Quarter Ticket 19 56 75, $2,000,, send to N Caro.

Brilliant Schemes for June, 1852.

Date June.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price o Packages.
1	$20,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	$5	$17 00
2.	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	32 50
3.	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
4	20,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
5	40,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	12	42 50
7	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
8	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
9	35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	10	30 00
10	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
11	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
12	50,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	15	55 00
14	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	30 00
15	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
16	30,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	32 50
17	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
18	20,608	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
19	37,765	75 Nos	11 drawn	10	30 00
21	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
22	21,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
23	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	32 50
24	18,656	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
25	15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	4	16 00
26	60,006	78 Nos	16 drawn	20	55 00
28	3 of 15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	8	30 00
29	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
30	33,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	31 50

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.

No. 1 LIGHT ST., Baltimore, Md.

Mya 29, 1852. 58—

FOR THE NORTHERN CITIES BY The Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Company have completed their new bridge across Roanoke River at Weldon, and are now prepared to transport passengers and freight from Weldon to Portsmouth and Norfolk, and the Northern cities promptly and with dispatch.

The Cars leave Weldon daily at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Portsmouth by 7 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with one of the Chesapeake Bay Steamers, HERALD, GEORGIA OR NORTH CAROLINA, for Baltimore, and arrive at Baltimore early next morning, in time to connect with the morning train that leaves for Philadelphia and New York.

By this comfortable and agreeable route, Passengers leaving Wilmington in the morning train, will arrive early the next morning at Baltimore, and reach New York the same evening, without loss of sleep, and with but one change of person and baggage between Weldon and Baltimore, and avoid entirely night travelling on Rail Roads. To render this route worthy of the travelling public, the company have employed careful and responsible baggage agents, who check all baggage at Weldon through to Baltimore, consequently the traveller has no further trouble with his baggage until he reaches Baltimore.

The Chesapeake Bay Steamers also stop at OLD POINT, to land and receive Passengers, and Passengers who leave Weldon at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M., arrive at Old Point the same evening.

An arrangement has been entered into, by the different Rail Road and Steamboat Companies, by which the same Through Ticket issued at Charleston, will leave it optionary with the traveller to take either route at Weldon.

An accommodation train leaves Weldon every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings for Portsmouth, Norfolk and OLD POINT COMFORT. Passengers by either train for Old Point, will reach Old Point the same evening.

For THROUGH TICKETS to Baltimore and New York, and any other information desired, enquire of the Agent at Weldon.

E. N. PETERSON, Agent.

Office Seaboard & R. R. R. Co., }
Weldon, N. C., May 28th, 1852. } 922—1tw 3m

Bank Stock for Sale.

ON the 22d day of June, 1852, at the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, I will sell to the highest bidder 10 shares of Stock in the Bank of the State, 45 shares of Stock in the Bank of Cape Fear, 124 shares of Stock in the Bank of Fayetteville. The July Dividends to belong to me and not to the purchaser.

Terms of sale six months credit with bond and approved security. The purchaser, however, may pay the cash if he chooses, and the interest for six months will be discounted.

PASCHAL B. BURT, *Adm'r.* of JAMES BATTLE, *dec'd.*

Ralegh May 31, 1852. 59—td.

Fayetteville Carolinian will copy.

Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Stockholders of the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company, will be held at Henderson on Thursday, the 15th day of July next, for the purpose of taking into consideration the negotation of a loan for the completion and equipment of said Road, and forming a connection with the North Carolina Rail Road.

A punctual attendance is requested.

GEO. W. MORDECAI, President.

Raleigh, June 1st, 1852. 59—4w.

NEW CLOCK, WATCH, JEWELRY AND *VARIETY STORE,*

Corner of West-Centre and Chestnut Sts.

GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C.

D. G. Lougee,

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

AND DEALER IN

FANCY GOODS.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Wayne County, and the Public generally, that he has located *permanently* in Goldsborough, where he will carry on the

Watch, Clock, & Jewelry Business,

in all its various branches.

He will also keep on hand a general assortment ot

FANCY ARTICLES,

such as are usually kept in similar establishments.

—ALSO—

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CUTLERY, SPECTACLES, PERFUMERY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

AND A PRIME STOCK OF

Candies, Fruit, Segars, Tobacco, &c.

Articles of every description in his line purchased or sold on Commission, with faithfulness and despatch.

☞ **Repairing** done with neatness and despatch, on moderate terms, and warranted. All orders, from a distance, sent by Rail Road, Stage Lines, or otherwise, will be promptly attended to.

The highest prices paid for old Gold and Silver.

Step into the VARIETY STORE,

D. G. LOUGEE.

Goldsborough, Oct. 25, 1851. 103

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

S. CRANE'S

Patent Compound Wash Mixture.

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it, I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to

J. J. RYALS.

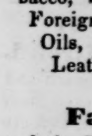
Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

D. C. FREEMAN, & CO. N. Y. FREEMAN & HOUSTON, WIL

FREEMAN & HOUSTON,

Wholesale Merchants and Factors.

WILMINGTON, N. C.



KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A STOCK OF Flour, Corn, Bacon, Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, Candles, Soap, Iron, Nails, Foreign and Domestic Liquors and Wines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Domestics, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Agricultural Implements, and a variety of other articles, suitable for

Family and Plantation Use,

and the RETAIL TRADE, which they will dispose of in lots to suit Dealers or Consumers, on reasonable terms for Cash, or in exchange for Naval Stores or other Produce.

D. C. FREEMAN, the senior partner, is located in the City of New York, Office 175, FRONT STREET, And the junior partner, GEORGE HOUSTON, in Wilmington, N. C.

If desired, advances will be made on consignments to and from either place.

☞ All business entrusted to them will receive proper attention, and *Orders for Goods* will be promptly and carefully filled.

Wilmington, May 25, 1852. 53—

READ! READ! YOUTH AND MANHOOD.

A Virgorous Life or a Premature Death!

Kinkelin on Self-Preservation.

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

THIS useful Book, published in English and German, is filled with available and practical information on the infirmatives and diseases of the Generative system. It is a work eminently required, as the means of reforming the vices of the age in which we live. Thousands are annually hurled to premature graves, by habits which they scarcely knew to be vicious, and who would have been preserved for lives of usefulness and honour, had they availed themselves of the timely perusal of a work like this. READ THE BOOK! The valuable advice and impressive warning it gives, will prevent years of misery and suffering, and save annually Thousands of Lives. Address, post-paid

DR. A. R. KINKELIN,

N. W. cor. Third & Union Sts.

May 29, 1852. PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

Readable Books.

POPULAR library of the best authors, books which quicken the intelligence of youth, delight age, decorate prosperity, shelter and solace us in adversity, bring enjoyment at home, befriend us out of doors, pass the night with us, travel with us, go into the country with us.—*Cicero.*

1. Essays from the London Times, a collection of personal and historical Sketches. 2. The Yellowplush Papers, by W. *M.* Thackeray. 3. The *M*aiden and Married Life of Mary Powell, afterwards Mistress Milton. 4, 5. Travels in Tartary, Thibet, and China, in 1844–'45, by M. Huc, Missionary Priest, 2 vols. 6. Gaieties and Gravities, by Horace Smith, one of the Authors of the "Rejected Addresses." 7, 8. The Paris Sketch Book, by W. M. Thackeray, 2 vols. 8vo. 9, 10. Little Pedlington and the Pedlingtonians, by John Poole, Author of "Paul Pry."

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, May 21st, 1852. 58—

From Liverpool.

WE have just received large additions to our Stock of Crockery, per Barque Muskingum from Liverpooll, and are now prepared to fill orders from Merchants and others on the most favorable terms.

McRAE & HARRISS.

Wilmington, N. C., May 5th, 1852. 52—tf.

JOB PRINTING,

Done with neatness and despatch at this Office.

SEA BATHING, HYGEIA HOTEL, OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

THIS large and magnificent Establishment having been recently purchased by the Subscribers, to which they have at very great expense made extensive additions and alterations, is now open for Visitors.

Surrounded entirely by Salt Water, it affords every facility for *Sea Bathing*, and offers great inducements to the Traveller in pursuit of health or pleasure. Situated directly on the Bay and in view of the Ocean, presents a most magnificent prospect, while the Fort, the largest Military Work in our Country, affords to the Visitor beautiful *Promenades*, and various sources of interest. There are large and well arranged *Bath Houses*, with *Hot* and *Shower Baths* open at all times, and a fine Surf for those who prefer the open Sea. The great benefits resulting from Sea Bathing, and the Sea Breeze, are becoming daily more known and appreciated.

No place can be more healthy, or possess a *finer climate* than this, *through the entire Summer and Fall Months.* Fever and Ague, and Bilious Fevers are entirely unknown. Our *Drinking Water* is not excelled by any, *even in the Mountain Region.*

We have a find *Band of Music*, and a *Ball Room*, which for beauty and magnificence is unsurpassed in our Country, open every evening, Free of Charge. New and extensive Bowling Alleys, Billiard Saloons, and a Pistol Gallery were erected the past season.

The Hotel is complete in all its arrangements: active and efficient Assistants have been procured, and no exertion will be spared to render it, in all respects, the most agreeable and interesting resort in the whole country.

The Steamers from Norfolk, Richmond, Petersburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, land Passengers daily.

TERMS. Board, per day, $2 00; by the week, at the rate of $1 75 per day; persons staying a month, or over, $1 50 per day. Children and Servants half price.

No Charge for Baths, to Guests of the House, except for Warm Baths; others than Guests, 25 cents each.

No Charge for Omnibus. No Charge for Porterage.

The Omnibus and Baggage Wagons are always in attendance on arrival of the Boats.

Letters for visitors should be addressed to the "Hygeia Hotel."

J. P. REYNOLDS & CO., Proprietors.

May 24th, 1852. 57—

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale.

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matterto possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenienee of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

STATE of North Carolina, FRANKLIN COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. March Term, 1852.

Josiah E. Lankford and others, *vs.* George W. Jones and wife and others. Petition for division of Slaves.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that George W. Jones and wife Mary, and Thomas Lanier, Defendants in this case, live beyond the limits of this State:

Therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a paper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Jones and his wife Mary, and the said Thomas Lanier to be, and appear, at a Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Franklin aforesaid at the Court-House in the Town of Louisburg, on the 2d Monday of June, A. D., 1852, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Petition, or the prayer thereof will be granted and decrees made accordingly.

Witness, Young Patterson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 2d Monday in March, A. D., 1852. Issued pril 27th, 1852. Y. PATTERSON, C. C. C.

AApril 27th, 1852. [Pr. adv. $5,62½.] 918—w6w.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

AGREEABLY to an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Wake, I will sell to the highest bidder on the premises, on the 3d day of July, on a credit of six months, the Land and Premises formerly belonging to the late Thos. Meredith, and now occupied by his widow; subject, however, to the Widow's dower, and the claim of Samuel Wait and his wife Sarah M.

Said Tract of Land is situated near the City of Raleigh, contains over 200 acres, and has on it a good Dwelling, with suitable offices and out houses.

I will also sell at the same time and place, on the same credit, an unimproved Tract of Land, lying near the house tract, containing 45 acres.

W. W. VASS, *Adm'r.*

May 19, 1852. 920—td.

Warrenton Female Seminary.

THE Summer Session of this Institution will commence on the 10th of June ensuing—and continue five months. The buildings have been greatly enlarged, and all their arrangements and furniture fitted up with special reference to the health and comfort of the pupils. There are nine efficient Teachers for purposes of instruction. The Musical department is under the able management of Mr. and Mrs. BRANDT.

TERMS—per session, the same as formerly.

Board,		$50 00
English Tuition,		12 50
French,		10 00
German,		10 00
Music on Harp, with use of instrument,		35 00
" Piano, "	"	23 00
" Guitar, "	"	20 00
Drawing and Painting,		10 00
Painting in oil colors,		15 00
Washing and Fuel,		6 00

Useful and Ornamental Needle Work without charge. No extra charge will be made. Circulars will be sent to those who may desire them.

DANIEL TURNER, *Principal.*

Warrenton, N. C., May 5th, 1852. 54—4w.

T. H. SELBY,

No. 12, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh

IS now receiving and opening a large and well selected stock of *SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS*, bought entirely for cash, and will be sold at prices to suit the times.

The stock consists in part of the following: Chamelion Silks, superior black Gro de Rhine, do., Plaid silk Tissue, Printed Lawns and Muslins, a large supply of plain white Jaconet, Cambrics and Muslin, very cheap, check do., Figured Swiss Muslins, Book and Mull do., Thread, Swiss Jaconet, and Lisle Inserting and Edgings, Linen Cambric Handkf's, French worked Colors, Ladie's Kid and Black silk Gloves and Mitts, Bonnetts and Ribbons, a great variety of Ginghams and English and American Prints, shell Tuck Combs, and Side Combs, Umbrellas and Parasols. Particular attention is invited to my stock of silk and cotton Hosiery—it is large and will be found to be cheap.

March 24, 1852. 38—

Groceries.

BROWN, crushed, clarified and loaf Sugars, old Java, Miricabo, Laguyra and Rio Coffee, super Imperial and Hyson Tea, sperm, adamantine and Hull & Son's tallow Candles, New crop Molasses by the gallon or barrel, fresh Rice, &c. T. H. SELBY.

Hardware & Cutlery.

CROCKERY and Glass Ware, Castings, Blacksmiths, Tools, cut Nails, Horse shoe nails and Horse shoes, weeding Hoes, Trace Chains, Sythe Blades, Patent Balances, Table Cutlery 51 pieces in a set.

March 24, 1852. T. H. SELBY.

For the Gentlemen.

CLOTH, Cassimeres, Vestings, white Linen Drills, Farmer's Brown Linen Drill, Blay Linen, superior and cheap, Irish Linen, black silk Cravats, Pongee Handl's, black and white silk Gloves, black and colored kid do.; and a variety of other Goods suitable for the season. T. H. SELBY.

March 24, 1852. 38—

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4 CASES fashionable super Moleskin Hats. Cocoa, warranted pure and of a superior quality.

Just received by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House of the General Assembly did at the last session pass the following Act:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of North-Carolina.

WHEREAS, The freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate conflicts with the fundamental principles of liberty; Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section of the first Article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A. D., 1835, be amended by striking out the words "and possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of election," so that the said clause of said section shall read as follows: All free white men of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his Proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the Proclamation and the copy of this Act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House respectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of January, 1851. J C. DOBBIN, S. H. C.

W. N. EDWARDS, S. S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, *Office of Secretary of State.*

I, WILLIAM HILL, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, drawn off from the orginal on file in this office. Given under my hand, this 31st day of December, 1851.

WM. HILL, *Sec'y of State.*

AND WHEREAS, the said Act provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina so as to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Commons the right to vote also for the Senate;

Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two thirds of the whole representation in each house of the next General Assembly, it will then be submitted to the people for ratification, I have issued this my Proclamation in conformity with the provisions of the before recited Act.

In testimony whereof, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, on the thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and in the 76th year of our Independence.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.

THOMAS SETTLE, Jr. *Private Sec'y.*

Persons into whose hands this Proclamation may fall, will please see that a copy of it is posted up in the Court House of their respective Counties.

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE, W. J. McCONNEL, WM. S. RANKIN, } *Executive Com.*

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE,

Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

Music, Pianos, Banjos, &c.

NOW OPENING at the North Carolina Music Store, a lot of Pianos so far superior to anything of the kind ever offered for sale in this State, that we deign not to challenge compeit tion. Comparison is all that is necessary to convince the most indifferent observer of the vast superiority of the splendid Instruments from the celebrated Factory of KNABE GEHLE.

These Instruments we sell at *Factory prices*, as may be seen by an examination of the Manufacturer's Card and List of prices.

New Music, Foreign and American, several dozen Banjos, beautiful and brilliant Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, &c., of all kinds, qualities and prices. K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, March 1, 1852. 33—

A Lot of Superfine FLOUR just received and for sale at S. H. YOUNG'S.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1851. 26—4w.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,

(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 52—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warronted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1852. 21—

NOTICE

AT my mills, (Buena Vista) 7 miles West of Oxford on the road leading from Oxford to Hillsboro', my *Wool Carding Machine and Foundry* are both in successful operation. All those who patronize my machine and wish their wool carded and first rate rolls, must have their wool well washed and picked clean of burrs, &c., one pound of Lard is required to 10 lbs. of wool—the charge for carding will be 7½ cts. per lb., weighing the Rolls, or one fifth pound of wool.

Foundry.

I am now Manufacturing *Ploughs* of various sizes on an improved pattern, and points which will be warranted to last from one to three days longer than any now in use; in fact some say twice as long; also *Tobacco Press and Screws*, both wrought and cast; brass boxes to old Screws, *Shafts and Mills, Mill Gearing, &c.*, of all kinds if Patterns are furnished; and any casting required which does not exceed two thousand pounds in weight. All orders for Casting Screws, &c., will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Cash will be paid for old Castings, Brass and Copper; my prices for Castings will be in accordance with Northern prices after adding on freight, &c.

Address Oxford, Granville Co., N. C.

J. H. GOOCH.

May 20th, 1852. 57—w6w.

Important to Millers & Mill Owners.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JOHN A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

Warrenton Male Academy.

THE Trustees of the Warrenton Male Academy have the pleasure to announce to the public that the Rev. SAMUEL MILTON FROST, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will take charge of this Institution on the 1st Monday of July next, under an engagement made with them, for a Term of three years.

Full particulars as to terms for Board, Tuition, &c., will be made known in due time.

W. N. EDWARDS,

President of the Board of Trustees.

Warrenton N C., April 19th, 1852. 49—4t.

WANTED,

AT the Neuse River Oil Mills, 5000 bushels of Cotton seed, Flax seed and Palma-Christe or Castor Oil Beans, for which cash and the market price will be given.

January 26th, 1852. 24—tf.

PIANOS!

NOW receiving at the North Carolina Music Store a splendid assortment of Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore, who received the first Premiums three years in succession, in 1848, 1849 and 1850, at their annual Exhibition of the State of Maryland.

Comprising 6¾ Octaves, Either as Rosewood or Mahogany, Built in an Entire Iron Frame.

GRAND PIANO, in a modern style, handsome wood,	$650
" " with carved ornaments, from $700 to	1000
SQUARE PIANO, splendid carving, ornamented style, - - [*Drawing, No. 2,*]	450
" " " " Gothic style, - - " 3,	400
" " square cor. case, ogee Tablets, on a large fash stand, " " 4,	375
" round " " ornam'd with modern mouldings, " " 10,	375
" " " " " plain finish, of superior wood, " " "	350
" " hollow cornered case, ogee Tablets, on a scroll stand, " " 5,	350
" " " " " " on modern legs, - - " " 7-8,	350
" " square cor. case, Goth. pattern Tablet and octog. legs, - " " 9,	325
" " hollow " " plain Tablet, and octogan legs, - - " " 7-8,	325
" " square " " plain legs,	300

Comprising 6½ Octaves, entire Iron Frame.

" " fashionable style case, ornamented with mouldings,	150
" " hollow cornered case, and 8 cornered ogee legs,	280
" " square cornered case, gothic Tablets, legs to match,	280

Comprising 6 Octaves, Iron Plate and Bar.

" " hollow cornered case, on a scroll stand, [*Drawing, No. 5,*]	275
" " " " " on turned legs,	250
" " square " " fancy Tablet, legs to match,	250
" " " " " plain "	225

Drawings of the above numbers can be seen at the Music Store, or when desired any number can be sent to persons wishing to examine.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

Bristol Board, superior quality, Albums, Tinted Board, Fabers Pencils, Tinted drawing paper, Canvass in the piece and on stretchers, various sizes, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, Paletts, Palett knives, Palett cups, Maul sticks, black and white Crayons, &c, &c., in short every thing necessary for these tasteful and beautiful accomplishments.

Piano Covers, Gutta Percha figured and plain lined with cloth, in order to secure the Piano against the dampness of the atmosphere, a new and splendid article.

A choice selection of new and popular Music this day received, and for sale by K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, January 5th, 1852. 18—

General Agency and Commission Business.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of WHITAKER, WHITFIELD & Co., for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them, either to sell on commission or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in giving general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. The store is No. 3, North Water St., Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C

JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. BOUTHALL.

REFERENCES:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O. G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.

Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1852. 26—tf.

New Work.

A MANUAL Hebrew Grammar, with a Vecabulary of Roots, Nouns and particles of Common occurrence, for the use of beginners, by JAMES SEIXAS. Third edition, carefully revised, corrected and improved.

This edition is quite an improvement on any former one. Professor Seixas is perhaps the best Oriental Scholar in the Union, and he is without doubt the best teacher of the Hebrew language. Before the publication of his grammar, it was almost impossible to acquire a corrrct knowledge of that ancient language in which Moses and the Prophets wrote, but it has been through his ingenuity and industry, so simplified that it may now be mastered more readily than perhaps any language in the civilized world. The Biblical Student is laid under many obligations to Professor Seixas for his full and easy access to the rich treasures of revealed wisdom.

For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 19th, 1852. 47—

North Carolina Book Store.

HENRY D. TURNER has for sale the Supreme Court Reports, 40 volumes, uniform sets, or single volumes; Iredell's Digest, 3 volumes; Swaim's Justice and Form Book; Iredell's Manual; Swaim's Executor.

Also, at greatly reduced prices, in quantities or by retail, a complete assortment of School Books, Music Books, Blank Books, Stationery, and Fancy Articles; Juvenile and Toy Books; all the new publications as soon as issued; the Standard Publications in every department of Literature, Arts and Science, and in every language, ancient or modern.

Book Binding, in every variety, promptly executed, in the neatest manner.

Select Garden Seeds—every variety—warranted fresh and good—selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardeners in the Northern country.

Raleigh, January 9, 1852. 18—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Elastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.

Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

ALMONDS, RAISINS, CURRANTS, &c.

1000 lbs., S. S. Almonds
100 boxes Bunch Raisins
50 do Layer do
500 lbs. Currants
100 boxes Oranges
75 do Lemons
5000 Cocoa Nuts
1000 lbs Walnuts
1000 do Filberts
1000 do Palm Nuts
1000 do Prunes, in jars and boxes
500 drums Smyrna Figs
2000 Domestic and Imported Cigars

daily expected, for sale by

SAMUEL H. MARKS.

Petersburg, April 1st 1852. 43—

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of the day.

Raleigh, Jan. 16, 1851. 22—

The North-Carolina Executor,

CONTAINING the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms, precedents, &c., &c.

Intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators.

With which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dower, and other Provisions for Widows, Distribution of Estate, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c., by Benjamin Swaim.

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by

H. D. TURNER.

May 13, 1852. 54—

ISAAC PROCTER,

(Successor to the late Firm of Oliver and Procter.)

Merchant Tailor.

AT the old Stand, "UGLY ROW, opposite the "GIRAFFE," five doors below Williams, Haywood & Co's Drug Store, has recently returned from the Northern Cities, (purchased) and has received a large and (all say) well selected assortment of goods in his line which, (from the universally acknowledged reputation of the establishment) he deems it entirely unnecessary to enumerate; but will simply say his assortment comprises every article belonging to the wardrobe of a gentleman.

In addition to his complete stock of unmanufactured goods, he has a fine assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, of his own and foreign manufacture—all of which he would be pleased to exhibit, free of charge.

With sincere thanks tothe patrons of the old firm, and of their "successor," he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to give them entire satisfaction.

Gentlemen who are disposed to patronize the North, in preference to those who surround their own hearth stone, he particularly solicits to give him a call. If he does not give them as good a [better fitting] garment as they can obtain at any fashionable establishment at the North, then he is "*mum!*"

Mr. G. L. GOULD, the talented pupil of Mr. OLIVER, is still with him, and his success as a cutter is rarely equalled, never excelled.

Mr. P. gives his attention to the Pantaloons and Vest department. They speak for themselves.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods may rely upon their receiving equal attention with those purchased of the "Emporium."

Cutting done at all times and at reasonable prices.

In conclusion, he will say, although the "BUGG" has left him, he retains, in his varied departments, genuine Entomological skill.

Raleigh, *May* 24th, 1852. 57—tf.

PARTIN & GILL,

WOULD respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that they are now receiving their

Spring Stock,

which embraces every article usually found in a Boot and Shoe Store.

The following comprises a list of goods constantly kept on hand:

LADIES' Black, Bronze, Blue, Green and Light Colored Whole Gaiters,
" Ditto, Half "
" White Kid " "
" Black Prunella Buskins,
" " Thick and Thin Soled Morocco Bootees,
" Bronze " " " " "
" Black and Fancy Colored Jenny Linds,
" " Thick and Thin Soled Kid and Morocco Buskins,
" Bronze ditto, ditto,
" Black and Bronze Plain Morocco Slippers,
" Ditto, Imperial, a Fancy article,
" Embroidered Cloth Slippers,
" White Kid

A good assortment of Misses' Gaiters, Bootees, Slipper, and a variety of Children's and Infants' Shoes.

GENT.'s Fine Calf Stitched and Pegged Boots,
" Calf and Kip Sewed and Pegged do.,
" P. L. Cloth and Morocco top Congress Gaiters,
" Fine Calf Stitched Bootees,
" Palo Alto Shoes,
" Goat Bootees,
" Goat and Cloth Slippers,
BOYS' Calf and Kip Boots,
" " Shoes,
YOUTHS' " Boots,
" " Shoes.

—ALSO—

A good assortment of Plain and Fancy Trunks, Valises, Bonnet-Boxes, Carpet-Bags, Satchels, binding and lining Skins, Blacking and Blacking Brushes. All of which will be sold on reasonable terms, at wholesale and retail.

Call at the sign of the MAMMOTH BOOT, on Fayetteville Street, next door to Mr. S. H. Young's.

Raleigh, May 20, 1852. 56—

Valuable Property for Sale in the CITY OF RALEIGH.

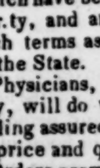
I OFFER for sale my House and Lot, situated in the Eastern Ward, near the residence of Dr. Josiah O. Watson, containing one acre, more or less. This situation is capable of being made one of the most desirable residences in the City, and although better improved than most any residence in Raleigh, yet, with a very little outlay of money, could be made one of the "places we read of." I own about three-fourths of an acre of ground adjoining, which added to it would make it sufficiently capacious for a "*gentleman of talents and pleasure*" to perambulate in the shades of evening, inhale the sweet scented *zephyrs*, listen to the song of the night-bird, and hold communion with the *nymphs* that play upon the moon beams, or he may view the "starry decked heavens" and meditate upon the science of Astronomy.

Persons wishing to purchase will make application to RICHARD P. FINCH, Esq., who is my agent, and empowered to make sale. I deem any further description unnecessary, as no one will purchase without first examining the premises. GEORGE L. GOULD resides on the lot, and will take pleasure in showing the house, lot and improvements. THOMAS M. OLIVER.

April 25th, 1852. 43—tf.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.,

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,



ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 49—

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of McRAE & HARRISS, and have taken the new granite front store, lately erected by Capt. G. Potter, on Front between Market and Dock streets, where they will always keep a complete *wholesale* and *retail* stock of Crockery and Farming Implements, to which they invite the attention of merchants and others.

Being IMPORTERS, we feel confident we can sell articles in our line on as favorable terms, and of as good quality, as can be purchased in the United States.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.,

N. T. HARRISS.

Wilmiggton, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having formed a co-partnership with Mr. N. T. HARRISS, is desirous of closing up his old business, and begs leave to urge upon those indebted to him the necessity of a prompt settlement of their bills. He at the same time tenders his thanks to his former customers for their kind patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

McRAE & HARRISS,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in China, Glass, and Earthenware, and Farming Implements, west side Front street, between Market and Dock streets, Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, October 1, 1851. 97—tf.

Notice.

WAS entered on the Ranger's Books of Randolph County, on the 5th of April, 1852, by Jeremiah S. Bray, living on the road that leads to Fayetteville, in the South-east part of the County, a SORREL MARE, both hind feet white, a star in the face, saddle marks, four feet ten inches high, had on when taken up a small bell; judged to be ten or eleven years old.

ROBERT M. STINSON, C. R.

April 24, 1852. 918—3t.pd.

MILLS, Cross-cut and Pit Saws, Hill & Sons' Tallow Candles, Grain and Grass Scythes and Scythe tones, Stone Jars, Jugs and Churns, a general assortment. For sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, April 29th, 1852. 49—